

The Trinity Tripod

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Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut

November 26, 1974

Campus Wide Fast Planned For December 5

There will be a campus-wide fast on Thursday, Dec. 5 to raise money to feed hungry people here and abroad, the Trinity Hunger Action Project (THAP) announced on Saturday.

All Trinity students who wish to participate in the fast and have meal tickets are urged to sign up. Their meal ticket numbers will be given to Saga, which will give the money for those students' Thursday meals to THAP.

THAP will set up tables for those students and faculty not eating at Mather Dining Hall to donate the money they would normally spend on one day's food.

THAP has been organized by Mac Margalis, Judy Ledehrer, Peter Jessop, Rick Hornung, Martha Cohen, Steve Cecil, Sam Thayer, Carrie Harris, Martha Cooley, Tricia

Blake, and Jim Cobbs.

The project hopes to grow and stay active throughout the next semester.

The money collected at Trinity will be split between Oxfam-America, an organization which supplies food to millions of starving people in Asia and Africa, and local community organization to feed the hungry people in America, according to THAP.

This fast is similar to other fasts organized at colleges in Connecticut and across the nation. On the day of the fast there will be workshops in Wean Lounge and Life Sciences Auditorium to raise people's awareness of the world's food shortages. They will also plan action for the rest of the year, according to THAP.

Reverend William Sloane Coffin, Chaplain

at Yale, will take part in these workshops along with speakers from the Hartford and Trinity communities. Coffin is the major organizer of the hunger actions at Yale and has been actively involved in anti-war and civil rights movements.

President Lockwood and J. Ronald Spencer, dean of students, have already acknowledged their support for the Trinity fast and the Trinity Hunger Action Project. The following student groups have also pledged their support; Christian Fellowship; the Connecticut Public Interest Research Group; Hillel; Ray Albo, a member of LaVoz Latina; the Student Government Association; Steering Committee; the Jesters; Peter Mindich, head of MHBOG; TCB; TCBWO; TWO; WRTC radio station; and the Tripod.

THAP urges all members of the Trinity community to offer their help with

- 1) Planning and organizing the workshops,
- 2) Staffing the meal-ticket sign-up and donation tables,
- 3) Researching the hunger problem and making up fact sheets and flyers to inform the community,
- 4) Organizing the fraternities to participate in the fast.

All interested persons please contact as soon as possible any of the following people:

Judy Ledrer, Box 1922, 249-4006.
Peter Jessop, Box 968, 247-4408.
Rick Hornung, Box 1174, 249-0249.
Steven Cecil, Box 1541, 524-0241.

College Adapts New Policy On Transfer Grades

by Jeanine Figur

As of January 1975, a new policy adopted by the Curriculum Committee and the faculty concerning the recording of transfer grades will go into effect.

At present, all grades (lettered, P/F) of courses satisfying the necessary requirements for a Bachelor's Degree are entered on the Trinity Permanent Record

Card. The Curriculum Committee's new policy will exclude course grades taken for a Trinity degree, but taken outside the college before matriculation.

According to Robbins Winslow, Dean of Educational Services, the move for change in policy began in March of 1974, when a subcommittee of the Curriculum Committee submitted a proposal concerning what grades in a student's curriculum for an undergraduate degree count toward general scholarship and honor at graduation.

"Such courses as those taken during an open semester, in Europe, or simply outside the Trinity curriculum, those of a transfer student for instance, were put in question. Even courses taken on a Pass/Fail basis were considered. The Curriculum Committee wanted to have some type of distinction," said Winslow.

Winslow cited an example comparing a student who transfers to Trinity from a small community college with straight A average, and another who transfers from a highly competitive institution such as Smith with a B or B plus average.

"The student from the better college is put at a disadvantage, and that is why the Curriculum Committee has decided to give credit for all courses taken at another institution, but no letter grades will be recorded on the Trinity record," said

Winslow.

The new policy, effective for those students entering Trinity in January 1975, establishes that all courses taken at Trinity and outside Trinity after matriculation with approval from the student's advisor and the Registrar will be recorded with credit and grade on the student's permanent record.

Those courses, credits, and grades will be counted toward the requirement of 36 course credits for a degree, and they will be included in the evaluation of the grade point average, rank, and eligibility for Honors and General Scholarship.

Dean Winslow noted that various exceptions exist. For instance, a course taken outside Trinity will not be used to satisfy major requirements unless the department chairman or program director submit written approval to the Registrar. Also, courses graded "Pass", "Credit," etc., at another institution that cannot be interpreted into the Trinity grading system will be recorded, but will not be used in calculations of averages, ranks, etc.

"This, of course, does not pertain to the 12 College Exchange Program or the Greater Hartford Consortium of Higher Education (GHCE)," Winslow emphasized, "because these programs already have prior approval from Trinity College."

If a student takes a course outside of

Trinity and receives a grade lower than C minus, the grade will not be recorded. Course titles and credits taken at another institution before matriculation and accepted as transfer credit will be recorded on the permanent record.

"Therefore, students entering Trinity as juniors will be eligible for Honors and General Scholarship, of course, but only on the basis of their Trinity courses and Trinity approves courses," said Winslow.

This aspect of the new policy would deal with the clause that reads; "Letter grades in a minimum of 12 credits shall be required for eligibility for Honors and General Scholarship."

Honors are determined on the basis of the cumulative grade average alone to the top three per cent of the graduating class or to those with an average of A minus or better, whichever number of students is less.

Another transition in policy deals with the graduation requirement that refers to minimum grades. The former policy stated that a candidate for a degree had to attain a C minus for 26 of the 36 course credits (or grades of at least B minus for enough course credits to offset any excess grades below C minus). This rule has been revised to read: "Each student has to attain a cumulative grade point average of at least a C minus."



Robbins Winslow

Carmichael Lecture Raises Controversy

Stokely Carmichael spoke at the Trinity College Black House on Friday, November 15. Carmichael's visit was arranged through an agreement with the Black People's Union of the University of Hartford, according to Charles Cornelius, head of that organization.

According to Cornelius, the funding for this event was arranged so that Trinity and the University of Hartford split the \$750 fee equally, \$375 coming from each organization. Carmichael spoke at the University of Hartford that night to an integrated audience of about 200 people, according to Susan Fowler, editor of Acme News, the University of Hartford student

newspaper.

Trinity's portion of the fee came from the Budget Committee. A check request for \$375.00 to be made out to Stokely Carmichael was submitted to the Budget Committee by Robert Gibson, treasurer of the Trinity Coalition of Blacks (TCB), for the organization, on November 4, 1974. No contract for the lecture was submitted with the request.

After a vote, the Budget Committee authorized Robin Landy to sign the check, Landy said. She noted that there were no form contracts available from Student Government for any performers or speakers who do not supply their own. Larry Golden,

chairman of the Student Activities Committee (SAC), said that such contracts do not exist. Neither Ellen Mulqueen, Dean of Student Services, nor David Lee, Assoc. Dean of Student Services the two administrators who are required to sign a contract submitted, recall signing a contract for Carmichael's appearance.

The Student Activities Committee Handbook states that:

IIA: "The Budget Committee will not approve check requests unless a copy of the contract is submitted with the check request."

According to Cornelius, the Carmichael lecture was made possible at the University of Hartford through special arrangements by a University of Hartford faculty member. Part of the agreement was that Trinity would cover half the cost of the lecture, with the understanding that Carmichael would speak at Trinity in a seminar-style setting that afternoon.

Fowler noted that the University of Hartford students knew via the University of Hartford Press bureau of the appearance of Carmichael on the Monday (Nov. 11)

before he spoke. Golden said that Trinity students at large were not informed of Carmichael's visit to Trinity until afterwards. Landy commented that Trinity students were never informed of his appearance at the University of Hartford, despite the fact that Trinity student funds were used to co-sponsor his appearance.

In the Partial Statement of the Budget Committee Policy, which appears in the same Handbook, the following is stated:

Art. II. "Advertising for a major event (over \$1000), publicity must appear at least 1 month prior to the event; for lesser events, publicity must appear at least one week in advance of the event. Studies indicate that an expenditure of 7 1/2-10% of the total cost is an effective amount for good promotion and sizable turnout."

Adron Keaton, chairman of the TCB, declined comment.

At their Monday meeting, the SAC requested TCB to produce a photocopy of the contract with Carmichael, TCB's accounting of the facts, and documentation of the advertising which appeared for the event.

Lockwood Pledges Mather Expansion

President Lockwood said he realizes the problem of overcrowding in the dining room and has relegated this problem to top priority. Something will be done by next academic year in the way of expanding Mather Hall, Lockwood said. The president also stated his favorable reaction to having students eat in Hamlin Hall for all meals and suggested the possibility of building a faculty club.

Lockwood said the library expansion is a

long range issue and one that may take ten years. There is no question of Mather expansion instead of library expansion but funding for both projects can proceed simultaneously he said. However, he said, the Mather Hall problem should be taken care of before a brick is laid for the library expansion. President Lockwood said he wants to have collected the money before work begins and not allot funds piecemeal.

Child Named Chairman Of Biology Department

Dr. Frank M. Child III of Wethersfield has been named chairman of the biology department. He succeeds Dr. James M. Van Stone, who is going on sabbatical leave. The appointment is effective immediately.

Child joined the Trinity faculty in 1965 as an associate professor of biology. He graduated from Amherst College in 1953 and received a doctorate from the University of California at Berkeley in 1957. He was a lecturer in zoology during the summer of 1957 at the University of

California at Berkeley and was an instructor and then assistant professor of zoology at the University of Chicago.

He has done considerable research and has published several technical papers, particularly on the isolation and chemistry of cilia, and the physiology of regeneration of cilia and flagella. One of his papers was published with the proceedings of the First International Congress on Protozoology, held in Prague, Czechoslovakia in 1961.

Faculty Institutes Course Evaluation

by Wenda Harris

At a faculty meeting last week, members instituted a new policy whereby all academic courses will undergo student evaluation, according to Dr. Borden Painter, chairman of the three-member evaluations committee.

The faculty will supervise the evaluation, Painter said, but the particular form will be decided by individual departments. In past years, most departments have individually conducted student evaluations of courses without the supervision of the faculty as a whole. The new policy leaves departments no choice as to whether students will evaluate courses or not: all courses will be evaluated at the end of the semester.

Painter said that faculty members spent more than half an hour of debate and discussion at the meeting. One of the major disagreements, according to Painter, was whether the evaluation form should be standardized. He said most members of the faculty felt that the same evaluation form could not be justifiably given, for example, to a chemistry course and a history course. Therefore evaluations will not be standard, and each department will devise its own course evaluation form.

Eugene Frankel, assistant professor of physics, was one of the members who opposed the new policy. His view is that after two years of the committee's existence, it should have come up with something other than the decision that its mandate was not to

draw up a new evaluation.

Frankel said that the course evaluations should have some unity, should be campus-wide, and should be as standardized as possible. Results of the course evaluations should be compared among departments, he said, and if no standard form is used, results would be impossible to compare.

The same evaluation forms for a science lab course and an English course would present problems, Frankel admitted. But this, he said, should have been dealt with by the evaluations committee. He suggested that compromises in form could be made.

He said such general questions as "were you stimulated?" and "did you learn something?" could be asked. Individual departments could compose specific

questions on the second part of the evaluation form.

Frankel said that students' evaluations are used not only to improve instruction, but can serve as recommendations for a professor's reappointment.

He listed four grounds for reappointment:

- *effectiveness of teaching
- * service to the college community
- *evidence of serious attitude towards his/her work
- *providing intellectual stimulus

Frankel said student evaluations could play an important role in determining a professor's assets and shortcomings. Because of this, he felt course evaluation forms should in some way be standardized.

Wrestling Club Seeks Varsity Status

by George Piligian

"I think we've gone beyond the stage of an advanced intramural wrestling program." This comment by wrestling coach Richard Taylor reflects a new sense of awareness about this year's wrestling program at Trinity, which centers around a desire to attain full varsity status for the wrestling team.

According to Mike O'Hare, a transfer student from Colgate University, "You'll never get a good (wrestling) team 'till you have varsity status. If we went varsity, you'd see a tremendous improvement, in the time it takes for high school wrestlers to get interested in the school's team."

The wrestling club for the past three years, had been funded by the Student Activities Committee (SAC). Trinity's athletic department has provided the team with the facilities, staff, and equipment to maintain the team. Trinity's new wrestling room is described by wrestlers and athletic staff members as "one of the best in New England." The team has, in addition, acquired three new wrestling mats (each mat costs approx. 2000 dollars) and eight new sets of uniforms.

This year, the Student Government Association decided to drop the funding of the wrestling team on the premise that it was an athletic team which should be supported by the athletic department. At the same time, the wrestlers, by next year,

would like to propel the team to varsity status.

Professor Karl Kurth, director of athletics, indicated that SAC decision will pose problems for the wrestling team's immediate aspirations, since the athletic department does not have the means to properly support a varsity team without an increase in its budget.

Kurth pointed out the difficulties of funding a major varsity sport in the near future. First, Trinity expanded its athletic program for women this year with the addition of women's crew, two field hockey teams, one tennis team, two squash teams, and a lacrosse team, to the previously existing women's teams, without a corresponding increase in its budget.

Secondly, the wrestling team, which began during the 1971-72 season, holds a record of 0-3, 0-5, and 0-7 against other varsity teams in the New England Small College league for the past three years. A varsity team with this record would not be in a favorable position to obtain funding from the school's athletic committee, comprised of members from the athletic staff, administration, and alumni.

The team, Kurth added, has amply opportunity to wrestle and build itself in the framework of its present state. The present status of the team is that of "informal sport," which falls just short of "varsity

sport."

The wrestlers, aware of these problems, insist that there need be no substantial (300 dollars at most) increase in the athletic budget for wrestling to support a varsity team. They contradict Kurth's monetary estimates (at least 700 dollars in addition to present allotment needed) and assessments concerning transportation for the wrestlers.

O'Hare observes, "wrestling teams don't use buses," and a college team of 15 wrestlers can drive to matches with one or two private or college-owned cars. Kurth, in rebuttal, says he does not favor partial backing for any varsity team by the college.

Applied to the issue of transportation, Kurth said this would mean members of the school's wrestling team should not have to drive away to matches on icy roads at night during the winter season. The school should provide a bus, and hence the added expense

which accompanies proper support of a varsity team.

In spite of disagreements over technicalities of team status and major problems of funding, all concerned agree that this year will be a crucial one for the team. Says O'Hare, "I think you'll see a difference this year. We'll probably win half out matches."

This season's individual and team performances will strongly affect the outcome of whether the wrestling team will be seriously considered for varsity status next year or in three to four years.

With seven freshmen and seven returning lettermen, Coach Taylor predicts, the team appears to have good potential to accumulate a respectable record in its first two scrimmages and eleven ensuing matches.

Jeffers Elected Ivy Editor

"We're not trying to imitate the '74 Ivy. That broke the mold of past yearbooks at Trinity. This year we're going to start totally fresh," said Karen Jeffers, '76, newly-elected Editor-in-chief of the '75 Ivy.

Jeffers explained that decisions on the theme of the '75 Ivy won't be decided upon until the very beginning of next term. "First we want to sense the mood that Trinity is, right now in '74-'75," she said. "We're mostly handling business things right now such as budgeting and advertising."

Jeffers said that decisions on this year's theme will take into consideration feedback from the questionnaire sent out to students concerning the '74 Ivy plus any suggestions which interested students would like to make. Jeffers said that most people indicated that they wanted more candid and color photography, also for the Ivy to cover things not previously covered such as the Rome campus and Cinestudio.

"Everyone wanted the calendar again," in some form, commented Kathi Marks '76, newly-elected photography editor. She added that students also wanted more pictures and shorter articles.

As a result of the questionnaire, Marks said they are unsure whether to continue the

underclassmen directory in this year's Ivy. Although most people indicated that they liked it, the comments against it were substantial and very strong, she said. Another issue of debate is the senior activities calendar, she added.

"We're going to try to get a lot more advertising this year," Jeffers commented. "Advertising allows us to implement more of what the campus wants as far as color, exciting features, more candid, and more pages in general go," she said.

The Ivy is subsidized by the student activities fee. According to Linda Wyland, Ivy business manager, the Ivy received \$8,000 from the budget committee last year. The money helps defer costs substantially. According to Jeffers, seniors get their books for free. In addition, whereas the books cost \$15.00 apiece to print, they sold for \$5.00 to undergraduates this past year, she added.

"We would really like to have anyone who wants to give us any input at all to come speak with us in the Ivy office or drop a note in campus mail, Box 3028," commented Jeffers.

Other newly-elected students in editorial positions include Sarah Detwiler, '75, as managing editor, and Connie Bienfair, '76, as associate editor.

Keaton Elected WRTC Manager

by Brian Crockett

Andron Keaton was elected WRTC station manager at a WRTC staff meeting last Monday night in Wean Lounge. In other business at the meeting, a measure allowing room checks was passed, as was a decision to go on the air 24 hours a day after Thanksgiving.

Keaton, who is a senior, is the first black station manager in the sixteen year history of the radio station. He has worked at the station intermittently since his freshmen year. Keaton replaces John Latz, who resigned for personal reasons.

At the meeting, Keaton said he was going to "shape up" the radio station. This, he said, would include the quality of shows, station morale, and prevention of record thefts. Numerous albums, mainly soul and jazz, have disappeared from the station shelves in the past few weeks.

A room check measure was passed at the Monday meeting by a two-thirds margin after heated debate. Under the measure, representatives of the station will be able to look through record collections of station personnel. The attendance of the person is required.

WRTC will be broadcasting 24 hours a day

following Thanksgiving vacation. Ralph Sinsheimer, who is organizing the expansion of air time, said, "The concept is really groovy. We are offering from three to seven every night to late night listeners a variety of music, combining the beautiful elements of earth, wind, air and fire."

Events upcoming in special programming, Sinsheimer added, include interviews with the New Riders of the Purple Sage and Chick Corea. Special programming, a new addition this year, runs from six to seven every weeknight.

Goal Of \$500,000 Set For Annual Giving

Trinity College has set a goal of \$500,000 for its Annual Giving Campaign, which began this month and will run through June. The appeal to alumni, parents, business and industry and other friends goes to support the budgeted academic program of the College, which is \$9,907,100 for the 1974-75 fiscal year.

Trinity hopes to receive \$300,000 from alumni, \$105,000 from parents, \$65,000 from business and industry, and \$30,000 from other friends.

Gifts of \$1,000 or more qualify the donor for membership in The Founders Society for the academic year. Gifts of \$150 to \$999 make a donor eligible for membership in the Anniversary Club.

Trinity's budget this year includes income from tuition and fees of about \$5,540,000 and another \$1,560,000 in income from the College's net endowment. The remainder, about \$2,807,100, must come from other sources, including the Annual Giving Funds.

National chairman of the Alumni Fund is Donald J. Vierung, '42, of Collinsville. David

P. Hadlow, '25, of Farmington is Distinguished Gifts Chairman and Siegbert Kaufmann, '49, of South Glastonbury is Alumni Campaign Leader for Hartford.

Charles P. Stewart, Jr. of Pittsburgh, Pa., is national chairman of the Parents Fund and John L. Bonee, '43, of Hartford is Parents Campaign Leader for the City of Hartford.

The Business and Industry Chairman is Theodore T. Tansi, '54, of Simsbury. John M.K. Davis of Avon, who received an honorary degree from Trinity in 1972, is Chairman of the Friends of Trinity Fund.

La Luz Discusses Puerto Rican Colonialism

La Luz also stated that 89% of Puerto Rican capital is foreign capital.

Presently, La Luz is working toward the establishment of an independent socialist state in Puerto Rico. He also said that the Socialist Party was gaining support in Puerto Rico, but that independence would not happen in this near future.

He added that the United Nations established a special committee to look into Puerto Rican independence and declared Puerto Rico as a colony, and not a protectorate, of the United States.

The talk was cosponsored by the intercultural studies program and la voz latina.

Jose La Luz, president of the Puerto

Rican Socialist Party in New England, spoke to a group of Trinity students on the colonization of Puerto Rico at 7:30 on Nov. 19, 1974--Puerto Rican independence day. A question and answer period followed the discussion.

La Luz emphasized socialism and related to various problems faced by Puerto Ricans. He cited such problems as the high rate of unemployment in Puerto Rico. He noted that Puerto Ricans earn less in Puerto Rico; and for example that the teachers are paid an average of one third the average salary of a teacher in the United States. He claimed these factors forced Puerto Ricans to migrate to the United States.

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7:10, 9:55
Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri. Eve.
7:00, 9:35

FANTASIA
Wed., Sat., Sun. Cont. 2:15, 4:40,
7:00, 9:20
Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri. Eve.,
7:00, 9:20

LONGEST YARD
Wed., Sat., Sun. Cont. 2:20, 4:50,
7:15, 9:40
Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri. Eve.,
7:15, 9:40

DRACULA
Sat., Sun. Cont., 2:00, 4:00, 6:00,
8:00, 10:00
Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri. Eve.,
8:00, 10:00

News Analysis

Food Shortage Threatens Millions

by Rick Hornung

At present, an estimated 460 million people are threatened with starvation. Droughts, storms, and floods have drastically reduced the production of food so that the populations of large regions in Africa and Asia are faced with death by starvation. This year alone approximately ten million people will die due to lack of food.

If the world population continues to increase at its present rate—93 million people a year, then the number of deaths from starvation will double in a matter of four years. In lieu of these facts, the urgency of the problem is obvious.

Over the past two years, all that could go wrong with food production went wrong. Drought and storms plagued the farmlands of Russia, India, Africa, China, and the United States. Coupled with the low harvests, the cutback in the production of mid-east oil and the resulting price rise has made fertilizer scarce and too expensive for the farmers of developing nations. The shortage of fertilizer, the population boost, rising costs, natural disaster, and consequently low output have strained the world's food reserves. Whereas, in the early sixties, these reserves were able to last for 90 days, the present contingency is enough for only 22 days.

Since the end of World War II, the world reserves have relied upon the surplus of the major grain exporting countries, specifically the United States, Canada, Australia, and Argentina. Given the inflationary trends of the past years, it has become increasingly difficult for these

nations to maintain their commitment to the reserves without altering their internal economies.

Realizing this last year, Secretary of State Kissinger called for a worldwide conference on hunger. Originally, the United States was willing to be the leader in an effort to bolster the world reserves and the possible creation of a world food stockpile. However, as the outcome of the Food Conference in Rome indicates, the United States has chosen to back down on its original commitment. The Ford administration has decided that such a commitment would be detrimental to the interest of the American farmer, meaning that the original commitment would possibly lower wholesale food prices and therefore place an increased strain on the American farmer.

The United States' delegate to the Rome

Conference, Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz, has stressed continuously that "hunger is a world problem and that a world solution is necessary." His attitude reflects the Ford Administration's desire to protect the American farmer as well as their intention to force other nations to develop their own agricultural potential.

Without a doubt, the United States is the largest food producing nation in the world as well as the leading exporter. This country sells grain to all corners of the world. With the downward trend of productivity and the beyond the American farmer and his harvest. At present, the United States, Canada, Australia, and Argentina are capable of maintaining sustained grain exports. The parts of the world stricken with starvation are unable to even begin adequate agricultural output. India and Africa depend not only on others for food, but for agricultural equipment as well. The greatest problem is developing the food producing capability in the famished parts of the world.

The complexity of the problem extends far

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has up to this point refused to accept a share in the responsibility of fighting hunger. Their decision to boost oil prices and cut back on exports seriously damaged agricultural output in developing nations. This decision resulted in higher fertilizer prices, making it too expensive for nations in Africa and Asia. The energy involved in producing a better yield is a key factor in increasing output of developing nations. Under present conditions, it is impossible for the famished nations to afford the necessary energy for more efficient harvesting techniques.

Amidst the web of reluctance and famine, there is perhaps one note of optimism. At present, 3.5 billion acres of land are cultivated for food production. If governments are willing to cover the costs, another 6.6 billion acres can be used. However, this proposition is very expensive, yet not unrealistic. The additional farmlands—if harvested according to modern techniques—can ease the situation. A commitment to this objective as well as any other solution to the problem involves sacrifice of certain economic benefits.

In Asia and Africa, one quarter of the 2.7 billion population subsists below the United Nation level of 1,000 calories a day. This figure does not take into account the millions who are barely living above that level. Furthermore, the statistic becomes more frightening in view that the average American exists on a diet around 2,500 calories a day. The Malthusian apocalypse of humans breeding beyond their food producing capability be seen.

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Trinity Takes Action To Save Heating Oil

by Kenny Grossman

The Committee on the Environment and Energy has begun to review Trinity's fuel situation for this winter. The committee, revitalized last year to deal with problems the "energy crisis" posed to Trinity, considers the present situation serious enough to warrant Trinity's taking certain measures to reduce fuel consumption.

The goals of the committee, as described by Tom Lips, assistant to President Lockwood, are to continue the operation of the college without any interruption in the schedule which might be caused by fuel shortages, and also to reduce heating in as many buildings as possible for the longest possible time during the semester holidays.

The guiding intent behind the committee's recommendations is to inconvenience as few persons as possible while achieving significant cutbacks in heating.

Last year the college was able to reduce fuel oil consumption by approximately 10 percent, primarily through the voluntary efforts of the college community. This was imperative because Trinity's allocation of fuel oil had been reduced by 10 percent. According to Riel Crandall, director of Buildings and Grounds, there appear to be no plans for a government allocation system this winter, but that does not mean that the college can be wasteful.

With energy conservation as the primary aim, the college will close all residence halls between 5:00 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 21 and 12:00 noon Friday, Jan. 10. In addition, almost all college offices will be closed during the week of Dec. 23 and the weekends immediately before and after it.

During that week Williams and Downes Memorial will remain open, and some of offices that continue operating will be relocated there. From Saturday, Dec. 21, through Sunday, Dec. 29, the committee is seeking to reduce the heat to 55 degrees in all classroom buildings.

Most buildings with special equipment, experiments, or the like will not be closed down, and those which are will be opened for occasional entry.

Lips feels that far fewer people should be inconvenienced by these measures this year than last winter. Plans have been made much further in advance, and the college is better prepared for and has a more thorough understanding of the situation with which it must deal.

In place of shortage, the fuel problem of the college is presently focused on cost. In the past fiscal year, the cost of No. six oil, which comprises 85 percent of the oil the college uses, has undergone a 56 percent price increase. No. four type oil, which represents 10 percent of the college's con-

sumption, has almost doubled in price in the past year, and No. two type, which covers the remaining 5 percent, has more than doubled. The college stands to save upwards of \$1,000 per day as a result of the vacation closings, according to Tom Lips.

During the semester break, students can help to save the college's fuel supply and keep down its cost by turning off all individually controlled thermostats and radiators, and by disconnecting all electrical appliances. While still in school, lowered thermostats, shorter showers (less hot water), and turning off lights and electrically powered conveniences when they are not in use are all valuable and practical conservation measures.

As the situation stands now, there are no indications for a fuel shortage this winter at Trinity, said Crandall. However, the world fuel situation is very volatile and a particularly severe winter could strain the college's supply.

Right now the price of fuel oils is the most pressing problem, but for the consumer (we, the students), the problem whether shortage or cost, still boils down to the same thing: conservation.

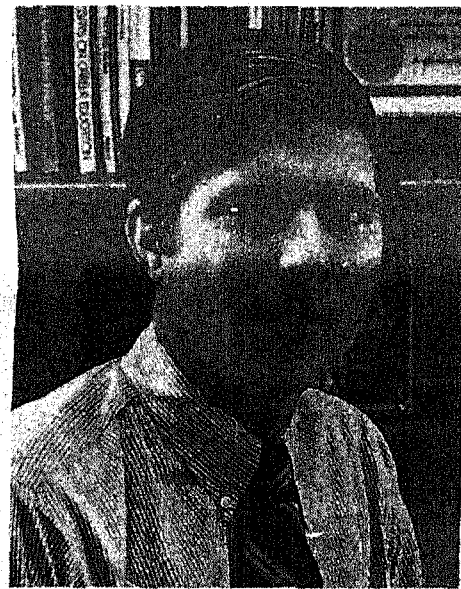


Photo by Jim Marsh

Thomas Lips

Bjorling Suggests Adding Russian Courses

by Alison Stoddard

"It would have been a great shame if Trinity had phased out its Russian department," noted Peter Bjorling, instructor of Russian.

Bjorling believes that it is important that the opportunity for Russian instruction exists at Trinity. According to Bjorling, "The Russian language is important to Western civilization, and should be included in a liberal arts education."

In Bjorling's view, a major drawback of Trinity's Russian curriculum is that only two years of instruction are offered and he feels that students might not think it is worth taking for only a short time. He suggested that perhaps adding more courses might encourage more students to take Russian.

Bjorling noted a second drawback to the language is its presumed difficulty. It has no relation to languages such as English, French or Spanish, and draws on an entirely different set of roots. However, according to Bjorling, "Russian is not really more difficult than other languages once you are past the initial difficulties."

Although only a small number of Trinity students take Russian, Bjorling believes there is "a lively student interest within that group that justifies the existence of the Russian program."

Bjorling Compares U.S. with Sweden
Bjorling is presently teaching two courses, Introductory and Intermediate Russian. He expects to remain at Trinity throughout next semester while completing his thesis, and from there his plans are indefinite.

Bjorling, a native of Sweden, is working on his masters thesis in Russian Linguistics from Uppsala University in Sweden. He has taught Russian for a number of years, and came upon his position at Trinity after coming to the U.S. to join his wife, who works at Yale University.

On this, his first visit to the United States, Bjorling stated that he has found it "very interesting" and is enjoying his stay. "There is a lot I like and a lot I don't like," said Bjorling.

He has a very favorable attitude toward Trinity students and Trinity as a whole. According to Bjorling, he likes the students at Trinity, and finds them "interested and good to work with."

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Cuts In Education Aid Predicted

(CPS)—To those who are looking for stable or increased federal spending on education in 1976, one government budget specialist has some simple advice: "Don't."

Most federal aid to education is best described as "income distribution," according to Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Director Roy Ash, and such programs will have to be cut to achieve a balanced 1976 budget.

The OMB director differentiated "income distribution" programs like education funding from the cost of "running the government" and said, "The main role of government is no

longer governing; it is redistribution of income and wealth."

Ash said the cost of such programs has doubled since 1968 while the actual operating costs of the federal government have steadily dropped.

Despite Ash's warning, proponents of increased aid to higher education have pointed out that while it is the executive branch which recommends budget figures, it is Congress which does the actual appropriating.

In recent years Congress has regularly increased federal funding to higher education over the recommendations of the Nixon administration.

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Pinball Wizards Begin Season

by Michael Muto

The 'King Card' pinball team has begun its first season at Trinity this year. Informal tryouts for this elite group of athletes are held each evening, immediately following dinner in the basement of Mather Hall.

Practices begin with loosening up exercises such as the index stretch, wrist wrench and the always popular but difficult, thumb lift. After five minutes the athletes, fighting off approaching fatigue, form a circle and shoot it out to see who plays first.

Once chosen, the contestant approaches the machine and, with the bold determination of a true champion, forces the old 'E Pluribus Unum' into the slot. The machine immediately comes alive in an attempt to psyche its opponent out. It clicks, flashes, moans and whines in the athlete's stoic face, but to no avail, as it faces a seasoned veteran.

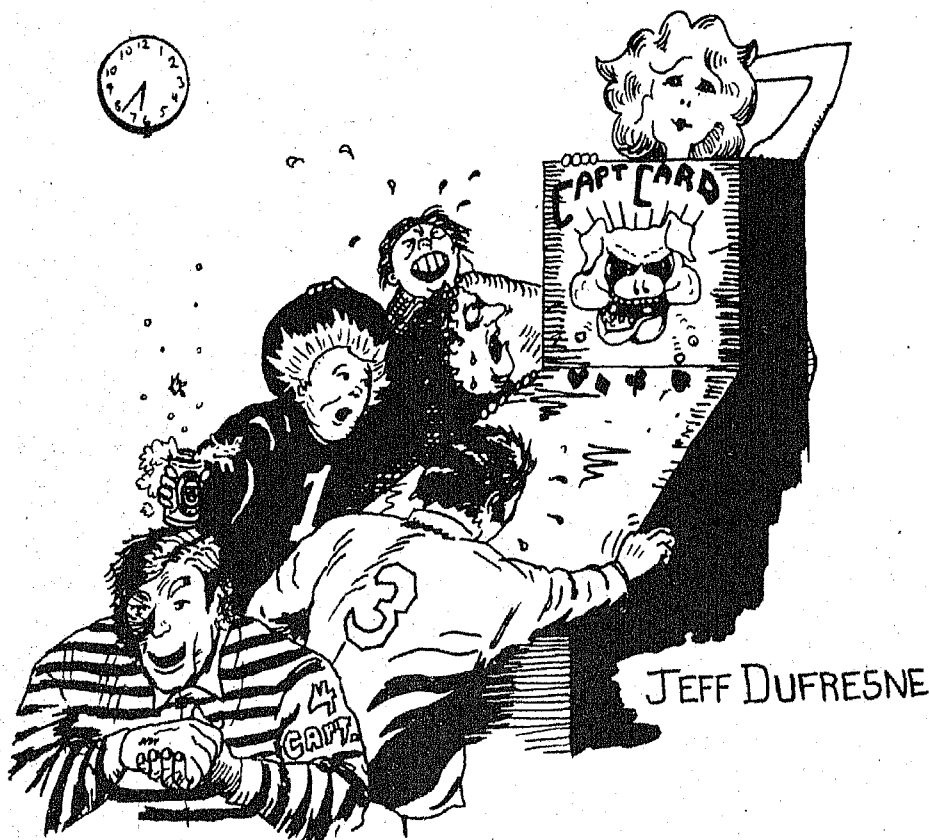
Pulling together the coordination and power within his right arm, he pulls back the plunger and gracefully released the ball toward the top of the machine. Hands tense upon the flipper knobs, he tracks the silver

sphere as it flows among the magnetic terrors of the machine.

All around him his teammates cheer him on, calling for the 'noodle' and 'the wow', and pointing out the dangers of the 'baby slide', 'the anemic flipper', and the 'dangerous triangle effect'. Such terminology is as common to pinball teams as 'pin' is to wrestling or 'pick' to basketball.

The tension soon builds as he approaches his last ball with 37,000 points showing. Only three thousand points and he gains a ball. Can the man do it? The ball is released; it slips down the center, off the unlabeled one-thousand point bumper, a tough break, and then down through the center of the flippers. He was caught by the slide. The dejected player turns slowly from his victorious electronic opponent murmuring something about being 'dicked.'

A new opponent steps up to the machine; how will his luck run? Will he get a 'wow', eight free balls and a pat on the back, or will the machine 'dick' him as it did the previous player and force him into public disgrace? Only 'King Card' really knows for sure.



Physics Department To Offer New Courses

Three courses specifically designed for liberal arts majors will be offered by the physics department during spring term.

Professor Robert Lindsay will present a new course, "Frontiers of Physics (Physics 111 (2) MWF 10:30) treating important recent advances in physical science at an elementary level. Professor Eugene Frankel will examine the social history of modern science in a "Science and Society" course (Physics 152, MWF 11:30) and Professor Albert Howard will explore the mysteries of the universe in "Stars and Galaxies," (Astronomy 103 MWF 9:30).

"Frontiers of Physics" is designed to give the non-physical science major a perspective on some of the interesting

developments which are taking place in contemporary physics. It will cover such things as elementary particles, gravitational waves, and the search for the graviton; pulsars, quasars, gravitational holes and other cosmological phenomena. It will also examine the current state of research in use of solar energy and development of controlled nuclear fusion and the prospects for relief of the world's energy shortages.

The course will direct attention to the role played by fundamental unifying principles and theories of energy and momentum conservation, relativity and quantum mechanics. No previous background in physics will be assumed, and whatever

mathematics is employed will be at a pre-calculus level.

"Science and Society" will treat the evolution of modern science as a social and intellectual activity in Western culture. It will trace the development of science as a separate field and "the scientist" as a professional in the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries. It will then study the relationship between the social and intellectual aspects of scientific activity through the words of Kuhn, Ravetz, and Merton.

Finally, the course will look into the moral problems of modern science—the development of chemical, biological, and atomic weapons, the use of science in ideology and scientists in the Cold War. Case

studies such as the life and trial of Galileo, the discovery of DNA, the atomic bomb and the Oppenheimer affair will be used to illustrate larger themes, along with plays and films.

Astronomy 103 will start at the earth and move outward to the edge of the universe. A detailed discussion of our solar system will be followed by an examination of the characteristics and evolution of stars, white dwarfs, neutron stars, and pulsars. After a unit on the properties of galaxies and quasistellar objects, the course will conclude with a treatment of the major theories of the origin and evolution of the universe. Evening viewing sessions will be included in the course.

Two Lecturers Examine Corporation Policy

by Michael T. O'Brien

Dennis Mulane

"Any restrictions on one's individuality are self-imposed rather than forced by management policy," according to Dennis Mulane, vice-president of Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, who spoke

at the second lecture in a series of six. The lectures are co-sponsored by AIESEC—Trinity and Conn. Mutual.

The only real security anyone has, Mulane felt, is in his own ability. He feels the corporation as a third person, an entity in itself, is a misconception. "The corporation is really only a collection of people and the actions taken are the result of the individual values that have been brought together."

Conn. Mutual, which has been in existence for 128 years, has surpassed the average life expectancy of a corporation, Mulane explained. The life expectancy of a corporation, he added, is less than that of a human being.

He attributed Conn. Mutual's success to an attempt to "stay young and keep in tune with the times." Success, he added, also requires greater sensitivity to the public and their needs than to those of the stockholder's. He stressed that the corporation exists to please the public and only at a price the public can afford.

He then pointed out two theories of management. Theory X management is extremely authoritarian. Theory Y management permits all working levels involved to partake in management activities. In the latter theory, the lowest level worker capable of making the decision does so, he said. Both theories are used within the corporation but not because of forced management policy.

Mulane pointed out that many people join a corporation for security reasons and in effect "sell their bodies and lives for this security." This definitely hurts the corporation whose "success and vitality is directly dependent on the individual and his initiative."

George Wachtel

With the third lecture of the AIESEC series the unexpected interaction between the practical and the theoretical worlds arose. The people in attendance were rewarded with the presence of two of Trinity's senior economic professors. George Wachtel, senior communications consultant at Conn. Mutual, was the guest speaker.

Wachtel began with an explanation of what he felt were the two opposing views concerning the role of the corporation in today's society. The first was quoted from Milton Friedman—"the business of business is business." In other words, the corporation has no other function but to make profits for the corporation. The second view holds that the corporation has a debt to pay back to society.

Wachtel felt the corporation should stand somewhere between the two. This would require a trade-off policy between profits and social interest. Theoretical questions from the audience ignited at the mention of such a trade off. Our well informed theoreticians quickly inquired: "Who should decide where this trade off will take place? How can social values be measured in quantitative terms? Isn't this system (i.e. corporations) inherently inefficient? What factors if any will lead us to optimality of resources?"

Wachtel listed the three areas in which corporations contribute to a city's welfare; money, used equipment, and time i.e. people. Wachtel cited one out of every ten employees at Conn. Mutual as being involved in some social activity. These activities very often consume company time. "Employees are actually given time off to work on social projects, provided they are not politically oriented."

Wachtel conceded that current activities are "peanuts" compared to the potential accomplishments which a corporation can bring about. In the future, he expressed hopes of creating a board concerned solely with socially responsible decisions. All potential investments would have to be "okayed" by this board. Ideally this would assure greater utilization of society's resources in the future.

Three more lectures are scheduled for next semester.

Lectures

December 4

J. Ronald Spencer, Dean of Students, will speak on "Charles Dudley Warner's World" at a free public lecture to be held at 8:15 p.m. Wednesday, December 4 in the Wean Lounge.

Charles Dudley Warner was one of the literary figures who made up the Nook Farm group in Hartford in the latter part of the nineteenth century. He was a novelist, essayist and journalist and edited the Hartford Courant for more than 30 years.

Although his earliest book, a collection of literary excerpts entitled "The Book of Eloquence" was published in 1858, it was not until 1870, when "My Summer in a Garden," a series of articles previously published in the Hartford Courant, was put out that he became a literary success. In 1873, he collaborated with Mark Twain in writing "The Gilded Age," which dealt with the corruption in American politics at that time.

Following the lecture, a reception and open house will be held in the Watkinson Library where an exhibit shows the variety of Warner's interests, including letters from Harriet Beecher Stowe, Helen Keller, Alexander Graham Bell, William Dean Howells and T. R. Lounsbury. The exhibit will be on display through January.

ECKANKAR presents a free introductory lecture on December 4 at 8:30 in the Senate room.

ECKANKAR: "The Ancient Science of Soul Travel." ECKANKAR, or ECK, is not a yoga, religion, philosophy, metaphysical system or an occult science. It does not use drugs, hypnosis or other artificial means of consciousness expansion.

ECKANKAR teaches that the heavenly worlds are comprised of several planes of existence, each denoting a certain amount of spiritual growth and level of consciousness. Throughout history, mankind has been told that the normal evolutionary procedure is ascension into these planes following death.

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Officials Debate Hartford Plan

by Clyde D. McKee Jr.
with Martha E. Wettemann

Would Hartford Plan Work Here? was the title of an article that appeared in July in the Philadelphia Bulletin. This question is being asked in Chicago, Newark and in a number of other major cities throughout the United States. But the place where it is being debated most heavily by mayors, town managers, federal officials, professional planners, businessmen and community leaders is the Capitol Region of Hartford, Connecticut.

During this past year Hartford's metropolitan institutions have been transformed and new relationships established. When the Capitol Region Council of Governments (CRCOG, originally called Capitol Region Council of Elected Officials) and the Capitol Region Planning Agency (CRPA) were created in 1966, their relationship was designed so that consolidation of staff and functions could take place with relatively little difficulty. Although merger was seriously discussed in 1969 and 1970, there was strong opposition from the planners. In 1971 the state legislature passed an act which authorized the union of the CRCOG and CRPA, greatly strengthening the incentive for merger, which was encouraged by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Consolidation appeared inevitable until June 1972 when Education/Instruccion, a private, nonprofit, citizen action organization established to help minority groups, sued in Connecticut's federal district court for an injunction to block this step. While claiming that the proposed merger violated their rights under the Fourteenth Amendment by restricting citizen participation, Education/Instruccion filed an administrative complaint with HUD's Boston regional office, charging CRPA and CRCOG with lack of progress on their affirmative action plans. HUD responded by decertifying CRPA's \$100,000 planning grant, the first such decertification in the state. The press reported on April 12 that the planned merger was dead. But during the next three months, while under the real threat of going out of the business of

regional planning, agency attitudes toward HUD's requirements changed. By the end of July, 18 of the region's 29 towns and cities had approved the merger, preserving the existence of the Capitol Region Council of Governments as a voluntary organization.

While legal, administrative and political conflicts surrounded that merger, a different type of conflict caused the consolidation of the two Hartford Plan corporations. During the winter and early spring of 1973, the Greater Hartford Process was a highly visible, quasi-public organization actively engaged with other metropolitan agencies in the coordination of a variety of programs. On the other hand the Greater Hartford Community Development Corporation (DevCo) was purchasing large parcels of land in one of Hartford's suburban communities. Basic to the Hartford Plan was the announced goal to build a new community of 20,000 persons outside the city, rebuild a large part of the core city, and develop smaller expanding communities between the core city and its immediate suburbs (see the REVIEW, March 1971, page 169; September 1971, page 456; December 1971, page 625; June 1972, page 313).

In April, rumors as to the location of the new community were rampant. The governor's office prematurely leaked the news that DevCo had purchased over 1,000 acres of land in the town of Coventry, a community of 8,500 persons located outside the Capitol Region near the University of Connecticut. When this location was confirmed by Hartford Process, the rationale for separate corporations no longer existed. Like the Capitol Region Council of Governments, the Greater Hartford Process now has one agency head and a consolidated professional staff.

While these mergers were highly controversial and visible to the public, in March the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development created Hartford's "Regional Arrangement," the first association of this type ever authorized in a metropolitan area. Its basis was Secretary George Romney's belief that the Hartford Plan might serve as a model for other major cities. It met his criteria for a successful plan: First, the "real city" was viewed as metropolitan in

nature and extended well beyond the core city. Second, there was a firm commitment from the private sector and a basis for long-term public and private cooperation. Finally, the projects proposed for federal support were comprehensive, functional and multidisciplinary. HUD signed a "statement of principles and programs for fiscal 1973" and entered into a type of contractual relationship with the Connecticut Department of Community Affairs, Hartford, Capitol Region Planning Agency, Capitol Region Council of Governments, Greater Hartford Community Renewal Team and Process. The signatories to the Regional Arrangement have different perceptions of their relationship to their fellow members.

The Hartford Plan is seen from several points of view. One is state oriented in that it is based on the assumption that political and financial support of the state government is absolutely essential for the success of metropolitan programs. When the present governor was elected in 1970, he cut drastically the funds available for the Department of Community Affairs, and its Community Development Action Plan withered. Without active state encouragement the Capitol Region Planning Agency and the Capitol Region Council of Governments languished. Similarly, without state support Hartford's city manager lost the capacity to administer the government. The Hartford Plan is seen here as the result of a political void created by the withdrawal of state support.

Another point of view is business oriented, based on the assumption that the leading corporations in the Hartford region have lost confidence in the ability of metropolitan agencies to respond to the needs of private corporations. The Greater Hartford Process or the Hartford Plan, as a business-supported private corporation, competes directly with its signatories to the Regional Arrangement.

There is a federal influence viewpoint, beginning with the assumption that nearly all public and private agencies serving the Capitol Region are supported by federal funds. It sees the Regional Arrangement as

a convenient institutional system for the exercise of HUD's influence as a political broker. The Hartford Plan is therefore an effective means for the exercise of decentralized federal power in metropolitan areas.

Still another assumption is that local and regional agencies possess real political power independent of state and national agencies. Unlike many other states, all land in Connecticut is incorporated by towns and cities. There is no county government. By tradition land use is a cherished local option. To illustrate this point, the voters of Coventry voted down two sewer proposals. The 8,500 residents demonstrated that they possess the power to block the construction of a new community within their town's boundary if they so desire. Equally important, land for the proposed new community crosses Coventry's town line. This means plans for the new community must follow the A-95 federal aid referral process. Through this procedure the CRCOG has the power to block the priorities of HUD and the goals of Process even if they win local support.

The Greater Hartford Process considered but rejected a site selection strategy which would have taken local city managers and mayors or selectmen into full confidence before a decision to purchase land for development. This would have made political support rather than undeveloped land the key variable. It called for local chief executives participating in the building of political support before land acquisition rather than after selection.

Process has used a modified version of this strategy in Farmington. The town manager recommended that his council authorize him to hire Process for consulting services in defining local options for developing 5,200 acres of prime property. It was understood by the council that Process would make no single recommendations for land use but would offer a variety of options for consideration by the local planners and the council. The final report in two volumes was presented by Process in April.

Prospects for School Beer License Look Dim

by Henry Merens

Hope is diminishing for rapid procurement of a beer license for the college, as Trinity's policy is to keep a low profile, according to Thomas Smith, Vice-President of the College.

Trinity lies within an R-3 residential zone, which, as a result of the proximity of several bars and package stores, would make it illegal for Trinity to have a similar establishment. The state of Connecticut, however, granted a beer license to U Conn. last spring which also granted licenses to all other Connecticut colleges and universities, provided that the zoning requirements of the town or city are met.

According to Mr. James Essey, chairman

of the Rathskeller Development Committee, Trinity's administration made an attempt shortly afterward to stretch the R-3 classification by means of a clause within the ordinance. The application for a license based on that clause was refused.

Mr. Essey contends that the reason for the refusal was a faulty presentation by Trinity's lawyer of an otherwise good argument, and the virtual desertion of councilwoman Terdone when the presentation was made.

The application failed last spring and now, more than six months later the administration is doing nothing about it. In his

letter to the Rathskeller Development Committee Nov. 11, Essey stated that in a meeting with him, Smith had indicated that the policy of the College would be to keep a low profile on the situation unless the students voiced their disapproval, preferably in the form of a letter from the SGA.

Interest in a beer license has been shown, e.g. the Rathskeller Committee. In a recent survey conducted in Mather Hall, 897 of 900 students responding said they would like to have a Rathskeller on campus. In addition, Essey, representing the SGA, sent Smith a letter concerning his policy on the matter.

Smith said that while nothing is being done at present, in the future he expects that Trinity will reapply for a beer license based on the same argument that was presented last spring. Mr. Smith claims that a zoning change might possibly come about as a result of the building of the new Civic Center.

Announcements

Exchange

Applications to participate in the 12-College Exchange for either or both terms of the 1975-1976 academic year will be available in the Office of Educational Services after Dec. 1. Applications are due on Feb. 3, 1975.

Israeli Dance

This week, due to the Thanksgiving holiday, Hillel will not be sponsoring Israeli dancing. Please join us next week and Wednesday nights following at 7:30 in the Washington Room. Remember, Shlomo is coming Dec. 9.

Shulchan

Hillel is sponsoring a table in the cave, Tuesday afternoons from 12:45 until 1:45 for the purpose of speaking Hebrew. All you Hebrew scholars, now's your chance to use that knowledge of yours!

Dance Major

DISCUSSION

Today, at 4:30 p.m. in Seaburg 49, there will be a meeting for all members of the Trinity College Community interested in discussing and doing something about the Curriculum Committee's negative decision on the Dance Major. Please come.

Law Professor

An associate Professor of law from the University of Puget Sound School of Law will visit Trinity on Dec. 10, at 9:30-11:30 a.m. See Paula Robbins for more information.

Canoeing

On Tuesday November 26 at 7:30 p.m. in St. Anthony Hall there will be a slide show and lecture on canoeing in the Northwest territory sponsored by a group which organizes these trips.

Financial Aid

Applications for financial aid during the second semester of the current academic year are now available in the Financial Aid Office. The application deadline is Dec. 5.

Preregistration

A reminder that Preregistration is December 5 and 6. Preregistration materials will be sent to students on November 26th.

Save \$5.00 on String job when purchasing Super winner Squash Racket.

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Brian

Love, The Editorial Board

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Editorial Comments

Support the Food Fast

On Thursday, December 5, there will be a food fast at Mather Hall. If you participate, the money that normally would pay for your Thursday meal at Saga will be sent to an overseas food relief organization and a local meal program for the poor.

Three meals. That is one day out of 364 when you will not have your stomach filled at least three times a day. If you participate in the fast the money will help feed people who never have full stomachs--not once a day, not once a month. The money will provide food for people who cannot go down to the Cave for a sandwich at 10:30, people who cannot go back for seconds and thirds. It will give a moment of rest to people who spend all their waking hours looking for their next meal.

There are ten million people who are starving as you open the

TRIPOD over your full tray at lunch. If the effects of the draught, floods, and fertilizer shortages are as severe as they are predicted to be this year, almost half a billion people could starve.

If every single person who eats in Mather will sign up for the fast, Trinity can provide almost \$1,500 in food relief to people who really need it. If each person really fasts for a day and donates the money they might have spent in the Cave or Friendly's that could raise another \$1,500.

There is no longer any excuse for ignoring the food crisis. The mechanism for the food fast is ready--all it needs is the support of the student, faculty, and administration. One day without a full stomach is not a great sacrifice; it is full the other 364 days of the year. But for someone who never has a full stomach it means a great deal. Do something for humanity and fast on December 5.

Letters to the Editor

'Fasting'

To the Editor:

I do not see how my fasting can help anyone who is starving, and I'm sure no one else can either. I have a seven day ticket at Mather which averages out to a cost of over \$3 per day; SAGA is offering to give me a refund of about \$1.50 for not eating on December 5. The pay that still has to go to the staff cannot account for the discrepancy between what I paid and what I get back--glory to SAGA. I intend to eat their food and contribute the \$3 dollars it would cost me to eat elsewhere to the good cause. Maybe some people here can't afford to do the same, they think; but at Trinity we all can if we want to. I'm going to help out twice as much as anyone that reaps the benefits of fasting and only contributes the SAGA rebate.

Who are these people that would rather hurt their stomachs than their pocketbooks?

Respectfully,
Clay Debevoise

'Dance Major'

To the Editor:

The Tripod issue of 19 November made a serious and telling omission. The Trinity College Curriculum Committee, after much debate, refused the organization of a Dance major, on Thursday, 14 November. The next issue of the Tripod did not print any information about this decision, nor was there any editorial comment.

Where are the news reporters? I doubt if the News staff of the Tripod usually waits for involved students, much less faculty members, to hand in stories. The News Editor overlooked an important story. I hope all the faculty and student members of the Curriculum Committee would have been willing to comment on the proceedings, even though they may have been too exhausted to write up the details themselves. It really is the responsibility of the Tripod.

If you need some editorial material, take a good look at the long debate over the formation of a Dance Department. I think you will find some interesting, if disheartening, implications for the present and future of the Trinity community. First, you may care to look at the organization of the Curriculum Committee itself. This important committee makes far-reaching decisions among a few faculty, administrators and students. Should there ever be a situation where a member does not attend for a full semester, and tie votes are eminent? Should the Registrar act as a voting member, or as a consultant to the Committee?

Secondly, please consider the Dance Major case for its implications about the values Trinity College is endorsing. Yes, what is the aim of a liberal arts education? What are we finally endorsing after we stop stalking and begin making decisions?

President Lockwood likes to talk about values, the Curriculum Committee talks about values, but students are existing in an environment where those same values are not endorsed. What kind of values do our administrators and teachers actually endorse? This is the first of many questions which should be asked within the Trinity community. Trinity should provide exemplary answers, not the poor examples most

students are aware of here. (Why are there so many dissatisfied students and professors here?) There are too few students graduating from Trinity with enough guts left in them to rise above the status quo values which are reinforced here.

M. Z. Sutro '76

'Joy and Peace'

To the Editor,

May we please ask for the privilege of space in your columns to greet our many well-remembered and dear friends in the Trinity community, and wish them joy and peace at Christmas.

Tom and Rosemary
Devonshire Jones
Portsmouth Polytechnic,
England

'Involvement'

To the Editor:

This is an open letter to students and faculty at Trinity. I use this forum in the hope that I'll reach someone--nothing else has worked. Though I am writing out of frustration from involvement with Hillel, I think that what I have to say represents the feelings of many organization leaders on campus.

Dear people,

Where are you? When I invite you to an event you're busy. So am I. But I reschedule the event so that you can come, and then you're not there. You forgot. You got a flyer in the mail and threw it away without reading it--at least you could have recycled the paper! You didn't know about it. There were nine posters up announcing the event, but you didn't notice: you had to get to lunch. You didn't come because the organization sponsoring the event is a clique. That's right--because no one else ever bothers to check us out. You know one person in the organization and you don't like him/her, therefore you don't want to come to an event because everyone in the organization must be like that. If you don't like red, you must not like blue--after all, they're both colors. You'd come if the organization would do what you're interested in. Damn it, we'd do what you wanted if we knew you existed!

No one is asking you to drop all your courses, neglect all your work, abandon your other activities. No one is even asking for more than an hour of your time, every now and again. But if you couldn't care less about anything, why should I? Why should we? Why should anyone? Tag, you're it.

Donna Epstein '75
Box 111

'Middle East'

To the Editor:

Enclosed is a letter voicing my opinions upon the recent raid in Israel. The quotes are direct from the New York Times. Feel free to publish the letter, making any grammatical corrections you deem necessary, but in no way making any deletions or additions.

Fieffer

I WENT
TO MY
MOTHER'S
FOR
DINNER.



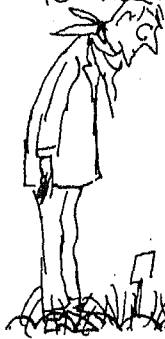
SHE WAS
WEARING
A "WIN"
BUTTON.
"WHIP
INFLATION
NOW,"
SHE
SAID.

SHE SERVED ME
A PLATE OF COLD
BULLETS.



"TAKE SMALL
BITES. DON'T
EAT TOO
FAST. CLEAN
YOUR PLATE.
WHIP
INFLATION
NOW," SHE
SAID.

SHE TOOK ME OUT BACK
TO HER "WIN" GARDEN.



"DRIVE UNDER
55. USE PUB-
LIC TRANSIT.
WALK MORE.
WHIP INFLA-
TION NOW,"
SHE SAID.

THE GARDEN WAS DYING IN A HAZE
OF RELAXED POLLUTION STANDARDS.

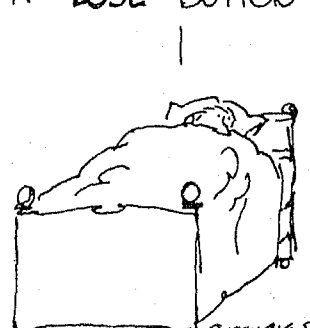


"DON'T ASK FOR
A RAISE. COL-
LECT CANS,
GLASS AND
NEWSPAPERS.
LOOK FOR
BARGAINS.
WHIP INFLATION
NOW," SHE
SAID.

I THREW UP MY BULLETS
AND WENT HOME.



TOMORROW I BUY
A "LOSE" BUTTON



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Commentary

A Prologue To The Course Evaluation Book

by Gary Morgans

By tomorrow morning all students and faculty should have a copy of the Course Evaluation for next semester's courses. A few things need to be said about it.

The first thing you'll notice about it is that it contains summaries of student comments about courses. These comments attempt to reflect the words, tone, and sentiment of the student evaluators. Some of them are harsh, but as they merely mirror what each professor's own students said about him/her, we consider them fair.

As we always gave the professor the benefit of any doubt (note the use of expressions as "some students said..."—we didn't want to draw unwarranted conclusions, especially if they were negative), and since this evaluation is not published in a political void, the summaries do tend to be slightly more positive than the student

evaluations. A brief glance should convince the skeptics that these are not "whitewashes," however. We put a lot of effort into these summaries, trying to make them valuable for the students.

There are several scratchouts in the evaluation, in the statistics. This is because the booklet was typed up very quickly (noon-8 AM, Wednesday-Saturday), producing several errors, and the final editing actually occurred at the printer's, where we couldn't find the right size typewriter. Note that most typing errors were in whole sections of a line, and therefore easy to spot.

Nevertheless, I would honestly guess that about 2-4 of the 7000 statistics are wrong due to typing errors (all QR's and grades are correct). We will check the booklet against the computer print-out again this week, and publish any errors we find. Have faith in the

original computer print-out; the course statistics for it were typed by professional key-punch operators.

The reason the print in the booklet is smaller than normal (26% smaller) is twofold: 1) It allows us to put all the statistics on one line, without turning the booklet sideways, which we might have done if it weren't for the fact that reduction 2) saves money. The booklet is paid for out of the Student Activities Fee. It costs each student about 35¢.

It states in the introduction that each summary was reviewed by the Editor. This is not entirely correct—but those which he didn't get to were checked by the Managing Editor. Most summaries were reviewed by a total of three people (besides the author), and the more controversial ones were checked by up to a dozen students.

The writing style is sometimes weak—as time got shorter, the Editors placed less emphasis on grammar and more on fairness.

The reader of the evaluation should especially note that pages 47 and 48 are blank. On those two pages are supposed to go the Spring Semester, 1974 grade distribution published by the Registrar. However, it is not yet ready. Few things the Registrar publishes get as much publicity as the grade distribution, and this publicity is via the Course Evaluation. We will publish the grade distribution as a supplement, as soon as it comes out.

Special thanks are in order for Nancy Hayim and Lindy Lewis, who helped with the typing, and Tom Turley, who did a rush job on the printing when we got the evaluation to him late.

More Letters

'Senk Replies'

Dear Sir:

Your editorial which stated that my campaign tactics were "reprehensible" was an example of sloppy journalism. The article was based on half-truths and its publication on the day of the election amounted to a judgement with no trial.

I did not "knowingly misrepresent" the Tripod banner. I did not wish to convey the impression that I was being endorsed by the Tripod. All I attempted to do was to distribute the information as reported by your staff from an interview on October 16th before November 5th.

Nowhere did you state that I had your permission to use the "copy". Nowhere did you mention that a copy of my leaflet was left in the Tripod office at least 24 hours in advance of distribution to the campus.

If I was aware that I was in error by using the banner, I would have immediately stopped distribution. My phone number was on all my campaign literature and news releases left at your office, and yet no one called. I was on campus the day before the election and was questioned by a Tripod staff member about the distribution of the leaflet. While we were discussing the propriety of the use of the banner, you happened by and even then, did not imply that I had done anything wrong by using the banner. Do you not have the common decency to confront me personally or must you hide behind the protection of your editorial.

The theme of my campaign was to establish two-way communication between the voter and their representative. It is obvious I failed with you.

This letter is not "sour grapes" because I did not win the election. I am happy with the thought that I led the ticket in Hartford and, thanks to the Trinity College district, was able to cut into the overall plurality by more than 400 votes.

I request publication of this letter in the next issue of the Tripod and suggest that if you have any comments, you contact me personally.

Sincerely,
James G. Senk

'Out cry'

To the Editor:

The apathy that pervades the world today makes the political leaders of our times appear estranged. Unfortunately, this indifference has spread down through the masses to us. Days have passed since the massacre in Beit Shean, and still there has been no public outcry!

The Popular Democratic Front, an offshoot of the P.L.O., claimed responsibility for the terrorist raid on the soporific town five miles from the occupied West Bank in Israel. A spokesman for the Popular Democratic Front claimed the raid to be "the first step" in a series of terrorist activity and completely within "legal military actions".

Yasir Arafat, the man who is responsible for this faction, has just been awarded head-of-state honors at the United Nations and was welcomed in New York with unprecedented grandeur. How ironic it is that this man can sway so many votes to legalize a terrorist organization in the very institution that symbolizes peace! The P.L.O. did not denounce or disclaim responsibility for the raid, but only claimed to "feel no embarrassment"—and that the Israelis should!

I cannot understand why this man is praised? I cannot understand why this action is condoned? Have too many innocent Israelis died that newspaper headlines pass over this outlandish murder? When did terrorist raids become "legal"? How can a man plead for peace—and then murder? Above all, why is it that we Americans cannot objectively evaluate right from wrong?

I understand that not all will be concerned with what happens in Israel, but that small, rundown town of Beit Shean was my home for the summer and the people were my friends working with me in the fields.

If people can't be concerned, at least let them be aware.

Sincerely,
T. J. Gottesdiencer '74

'Thanks'

To the Editor:

Thanks to the Board of Governors for the concert Saturday night. I know they put a lot of work into it, and I felt it was surely well worth it.

Sincerely,
Gary Morgans

Field Work In The Community

One of the great advantages of Trinity College is its location in the heart of an urban center.

Trinity offers through the Office of Community Affairs numerous opportunities for those interested to engage in, and to gain experience and insight into urban problems.

Students may work with public and private social agencies, governmental agencies, and neighborhood groups. In most cases internships can be conducted in connection with specific courses, others may be undertaken as independent study for a course credit, and some may qualify for an open semester. Pre-registration is a good time to consider Independent Study.

Internships offer various activities for the Trinity College student. Some students have been legislative assistants to state legislators, some have worked in the various departments of state and local government, some have investigated legal questions for

Neighborhood Legal Services, some have worked for special interest groups, and some have done research for a variety of agencies and organizations.

Other internships deal specifically with more local problems under the guide of neighborhood organizations.

Roots is such an organization.

What is Roots?

ROOTS is an organization, located on 108 High Street, which functions as a youth-oriented counseling and information referral center. It operates a 24-hour-a-day telephone hotline and a 7-day-a-week drop-in center. It provides private and individual peer counseling. The organization deals with the problems which the members of the community present, covering such subjects as sex, drugs, family relations, suicides, loneliness, etc.

ROOTS operates on the concept that communication is the most important skill

in dealing with these problems. ROOTS does not attempt to be a professional counselling agency, but rather relies on the experience and empathy of peers as the most effective way of dealing with the problems of youth.

ROOTS' staff consists of four paid staff members and selected volunteers. The paid staff members are chosen from among and by the other volunteers. To become a volunteer, one goes through a screening process. This consists of a three to five week period of group discussion and interactions led by one or two staff members. Anyone can be a volunteer - students, college graduates, dropouts, professionals.

Staff members participate in a series of ongoing training sessions, to help the staff member deal more effectively with the problems which they may encounter.

There is a marked distinction between the drop-in clientele and the telephone clientele at ROOTS. The phone clientele is primarily

white middle class females, whereas the drop-in clientele is primarily black lower class males.

Sue Grey and Kent Allen, both Trinity Students are staff members at ROOTS. We spend approximately 8-10 hours a week working at ROOTS. ROOTS provides a very different atmosphere than the experience at Trinity provides. People come from a wide range of backgrounds and life styles. It is not only rewarding to know that you are giving assistance to someone, but also fulfilling to experience all different kinds of people.

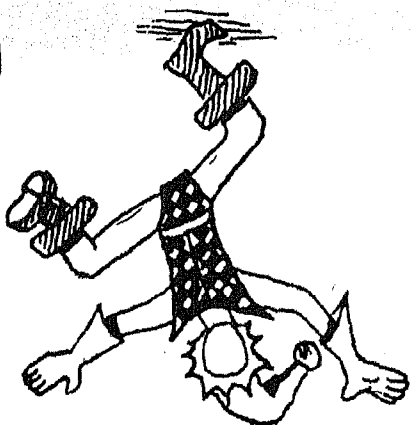
Anyone interested in working at ROOTS or wanting any further information is encouraged to contact either Sue Grey or Kent Allen.

For more information, contact: Terri Collado, phone 527-9828, Box 70; Major Capers, phone 246-0395, Box 1538; Ivan Backer, phone ext. 310, Math-Physics Center, Room 326.





Jesters Journal: The Lift One Acts



by Howard Lombard

Wendy Wheeler shows Jim Abrams what class is all about in "Mrs. Dally Has A Lover."

Winners*: The Luck 'O' The Irish

by Meri Adler

On Tuesday, November 19th, Theatre Arts and the Jesters presented Brian Friel's **WINNERS***. The play was directed by Tim Warren and staged in the Goodwin Theatre. Tucker Ewing's Irish accent, with warm, rolling tones, was just plain beautiful. Peter Arnoff, as a song and dance man ("So I gave her kiss one"), was hilarious. The contrast between narration and action was effective. The one, a matter-of-fact journalistic style and the other, a playful, almost poetic portrayal of life, blended smoothly, with lack of awkward gaps.

WINNERS* is the story of two young Irish lovers, 17 year old Mag and 17 1/2 year old Joe. Mag is pregnant. A wedding is planned. Narrative portions describe the homelife, background and subsequent death of the characters. The theme (forced marriage, having to grow up too quickly, watching dreams fade into practicality) is not particularly inventive, but it is dealt with in an innovative manner. In writing, the hardest themes to work with are those that have already been used; it is in the retelling of an old story in a new manner that creativity lies. Potential for melodrama is ever-present. Thankfully, it is not exercised.

Exactly how Mag and Joe die is left somewhat ambiguous. They run off on a "spur-of-the-moment" whim, incorporating a child-like desire for adventure with a grown-up desire to be able to have child-like inspirations. Neither can swim, they take a boat, the boat overturns; Mag and Joe drown. Perhaps they were playing in the

boat and it accidentally tipped, perhaps Mag tipped the boat believing that the only way to keep her love unembittered was for her and Joe to die together.

Ms. Ewing's acting is a joy. With each new production, she gets better and better (as well as younger and younger). Her portrayal is perfect schoolgirl-sque, complete with cigarettes that are not really smoked and refuse to stay lit and facial expressions capable of changing from extreme happiness to depression, in no time at all. Ewing's Mag holds both dreams and doubts. The interplay of her hurt (being cut off from school friends because of her pregnancy and facing the responsibilities of marriage and motherhood at 17) and her hopes (being able to play house for real and thinking that her love will somehow last) is carefully drawn together. With both warmth and pathos, Ms. Ewing's presence filled the stage.

Mr. Arnoff's character, Joe, is quiet, practical, serious and subsequently does not have the appeal of a 'Mag.' When Arnoff is given material to work with, he is captivating. Joe's fantasy scene involving meeting his potential landlord, broadening to include Mag, and the murder ("Bang-Bang") of all their "enemies", is one example of Arnoff at best. Also good were scenes involving his cheering of Mag out of depression. Unlike Ewing, however, Arnoff had trouble maintaining his accent.

The narrators, Beth Page and Gwen Parry, also seemed to have trouble with their accents. Accents aside, their voices

were clear and easy to understand. The narrative portions provided a needed contrast with the 'Mag and Joe' scenes. It is because of the narration, that I feel, the potential for melodrama was averted.

The play was not faultless. The obvious flaw took place about three-quarters-way through the production when lights were turned out to indicate a passage of time. There must be other ways to do this. Perhaps some light change on the screen behind Mag and Joe or a quick blinking of lights. As it happened, the lights were out for too long a time and this caused many members of the audience to presume the end of the play and to begin applauding: the flow of the production was disturbed.

Tim Warren did a fine job with direction. The dilemma of idealistic people falling from and outgrowing the storybook confronted both audience and characters. That this tension is maintained throughout the play is to Mr. Warren's credit. Good use was made of the stage: narrators seated in corners and a wide tilting platform as the mountain. The stage took on an open and airy quality which allowed the imagination play.

WINNERS* was good. At one point, in the play, Joe says, "Everything's quiet now. We have peace to study. Back to the books." Well everything is quiet now and we need more productions of this quality to fill up the silence.

Mrs. Dally Was Just Loverly

by R. Bruce Cameron

In 1962, William Hanley's "Mrs. Dally Has a Lover" was produced for the first time and the subsequent review in *The New York Times* called Hanley an "uncommonly gifted writer." Howard Taubman, the *Time's* reviewer, went on to comment that "His (Hanley's) style is lean and laconic, shading almost shyly and unexpectedly into tenderness and poetry." The Jester's production exemplified all the qualities that the *Time's* attributed to the play.

The play was admirably directed by senior Ann Egbert, and the performances of Wendy Wheeler, '75, and Jim Abrams, '78, demonstrated theatrical excellence.

"Mrs. Dally Has a Lover" is about a matronly woman in her late thirties who is having an affair with an eighteen year old neighbor boy. The pair are supposed to

represent lower class New York City residents.

Both characters had the difficult task of properly juxtaposing the crude with the refined, to carry out Hanley's intentions, and I might add, both succeeded. Frankie had to be gross enough to repeatedly mention his sexual desires, but on the other hand, delicate enough to understand Mrs. Dally's disappointment and grief over the loss of her son. Mrs. Dally, a woman portrayed as tasteless enough, not only to have an affair with a boy twenty years her junior, but to have an affair with the son of an acquaintance, was able to rise to the zenith of culture, demonstrated by her appreciation and ostensible comprehension of John Donne's poetry. She was a woman of class, trapped by the mannerisms of the lower class, striving to vault from the depths of ignorance. Ms. Wheeler and Mr. Abrams did a very laudable job of presenting such contradictory personalities remaining continually within character.

I cannot refrain from mentioning one particularly fine point of the play. At one point, Mrs. Dally must play a trombone for

Frankie, re-enacting her night-club accomplishments. Ms. Wheeler, an unexperienced trombonist, "played" like a pro, while Dan Kehoe provided excellent accompaniment. This transition was carried off with professional perfection, and illustrates the overall quality of the play.

This production is more proof that Trinity Drama continues to excel and is deserving of the large crowds that have viewed the plays to date. All who were involved in this play are worthy of accolades to prompt them to continue their dramatic affiliations. My congratulations on a job well done!

Folk Society

Trinity Folk Society—FREE MUSIC
#13. Johnathan Gertler from Wesleyan. Original Folk. Tuesday, November 26, 9:30 P.M. In the Cave.

Postludes in Review

by Bruce Kinmouth

Last Wednesday night the Chapel organ was once again vibrating the air as Suzanne Gates performed a postlude of German organ music from various periods. The program opened with the "Te Deum" by Max Reger, 1873-1916. This is an impressive sounding piece and was an excellent opener for the concert. The piece was played fairly well, although I felt that at times the rhythm was a little unstable.

The Reger was followed by two pieces by J.S. Bach, 1685-1750, first "Wenn Wir in Hohen Nothen Sein", in which Miss Gates employed some interesting stops, and second, the Prelude in G major. I felt that the prelude, as in the Reger, had some rhythmic problems, which were perhaps a little more noticeable here due to the more rigid style of the piece, and tended to slow down at some of the more difficult sections.

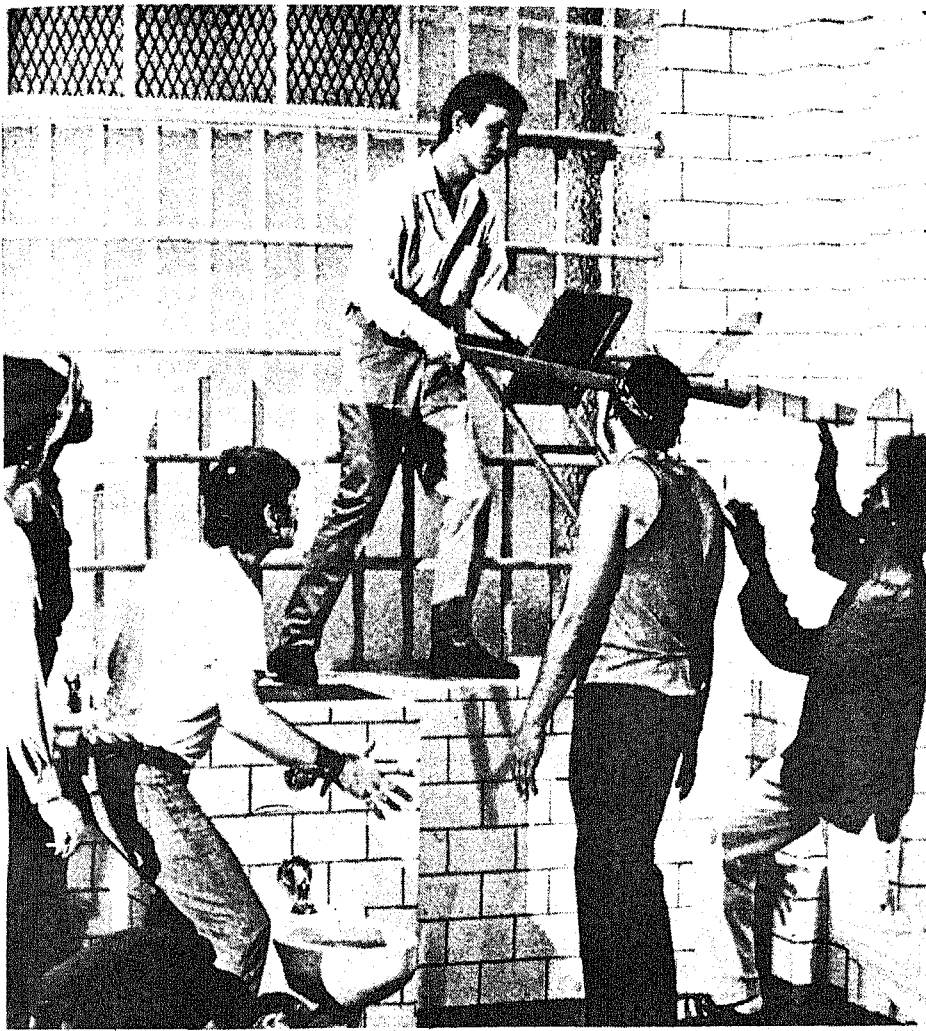
The next selection was by an as yet little known composer (small wonder, he's only 38) Augustinus F. Kropfreiter, but from the quality of his music I feel his name may be more familiar in the future. Miss Gates played his *Kleine Partita*: "Ach wie nichtig, Ach wie

fluchtig." The partita, positioned nicely in the program as a modern counterpart to Bach's contrapuntal style, was well interpreted by Miss Gates. The rhythm problem seemed to have disappeared, although in a more modern piece such as this it would be less noticeable anyway.

The program concluded with Sonata No. 2 by Felix Mendelssohn, 1809-1847, an impressive and fitting ending for any concert. This piece was perhaps the best performed of the concert, as the technical aspects were already well worked out and Miss Gates could concern herself more with the musical aspects.

In general I was impressed with the use of the stops to give the program variety and color, and the good use of volume for contrast. I also felt the program was well conceived. Even though all the composers were German, variety was present within pieces, and resultant from the four different period styles. All this combined for a most enjoyable Postlude.

There is, of course, no Postlude tomorrow due to the holiday, but the following Wednesday, December 4, James Moskow will give a piano performance; 10 p.m. Garmany Hall.



Richard Loder as an imprisoned child molester wards off an attack by his fellow inmates. The pictured toilet bowl is part of his subsequent humiliation in Miguel Pinero's "Short Eyes", now through December 8th at the Hartford Stage Company.

'Short Eyes'

Drama or Experience?

by Ron Blitz

"Short Eyes", the second offering of the Hartford Stage Company's season poses a problem to the reviewer. How should the play be approached? Are we to judge the work in the realm of Drama or in the realm of Experience? Miguel Pinero's slice-of-life prison play is being performed at the Stage Company not by the irresident actors, but by a group of ex-convicts known collectively as "The Family". This quickly establishes the fact that "Short Eyes" qualifies as Experience, but does it function as Drama? Partially.

"Short Eyes" takes place in the day-room of a prison block. It is early morning and the prisoners from one of the floors are exchanging their daily repartee. They fight among themselves and openly proposition each other, but the spirit, the feeling of a shared plight, the bond of their common mistrust comes through almost at once.

Suddenly, an intruder is thrust into their midst. A child molester. A rapist of little girls. An antibody in the system of prison circulation. An object to be despised, labelled "short eyes", and systematically repelled, jettisoned, destroyed. Sides are quickly drawn up. Sympathies are divided. Short eyes tells how he hangs around playgrounds. The white girls are the easiest. Just a quarter and they'll jerk you off. Bad luck, evil eye. Short eyes sees the toilet bowl from the inside. Emotions fly. The system disrupts. Antibody must be rejected, rejected. Short eyes gets his throat slit. Chokes, bleeds, dies. Stillness. Forgetfulness. Order is restored. Systematically.

Very well and good, you say, but drama, does it hold up as drama? Powerful drama, yes. Affecting drama, yes. But, for all its pretensions at Contemporary Theatre... old-fashioned drama.

Everything is just fine until the third act. We have been treated to a tone poem of inarticulate inmates simulating human

sounds, baring primal emotions with fascinating, non-verbal power. The third act, after the "involuntary suicide" of a child molester becomes unnecessary dramatic exposition. The non-representational convicts suddenly have their crimes listed for us in an unnecessary move to authenticate the experience. The story becomes a story as it unveils a subplot. The subplot lets us in on the fact that the warden and the guards in the prison system are every bit as corrupt as the New York City police force in "Serpico". The crime is swept under the proverbial rug and the play concludes on a creaky, moralistic note. Pinero has gotten himself too caught up in writing a play. Its quest for dramatic structure becomes too obvious at the end and one suspects that it would have been better to conclude the work with the death of the short eyes. Exposition, themes, subplots, morals... an old-fashioned play.

Marvin Felix Camillo's direction of "Short Eyes" is so perfectly right that it casually skirts these structural defects. Camillo's staging strikes a superb balance between expressionism and naturalism. In combination with Hugh Landwehr's starkly expressive prison setting, Camillo creates an atmosphere that is as ugly in its realism as it is beautiful in its abstraction. An atmosphere in which the prisoners are simultaneously objects and beings.

The cast of ex-convicts was uniformly excellent. Their feeling for ensemble play and their verisimilitude to character never faltered. A standout in the cast was Ben Jefferson as "Ice". The only member of the cast who was not a part of "The Family" was Richard Loder as the short eyes. Loder is one of the HSC's resident actors. Strangely, his acting was always brilliant, but the quality of character he achieved was very different from that of the members of "The Family". I was conscious of the fact that he was a professional actor with years of technique behind him, while the others were essentially skillful amateurs. The effect was an odd contrast of acting styles. One particularly effective scene was the one in which Loder breathlessly describes his incidents of child molestation while Eduardo Figueroa mops the prison floor at the same pace as Loder's staccato heartbeats and gasping confessions. The play would be worth seeing for this perfectly synchronized scene alone.

As a work of drama, then, "Short Eyes" falls somewhat short of the mark in the final scenes. But as pure experience, you are not likely to see anything in the near future that projects half the savagery, half the uniqueness, or half the impact of "Short Eyes". (Obtaining tickets, though, might be a difficult proposition since they seem to be in very sparse supply at the moment.)

'Sizwe Banzi is Dead'

Politics Takes the Stage

by Adrienne Mally

Sizwe Banzi is a man—a living, breathing, thinking, feeling, penis-bearing man—like the 15 million other black South Africans who are bound into servility and impotency by an apartheid state. Sizwe Banzi is Dead is a play about the black South Africans' total suppression and loss of identity in the land of their birth.

The play, which opened November 13 at the Edison theater in New York City, was cooperatively written by Athol Fugard, a white South African playwright, and two black actors, John Kani and Winston Ntshona, all members of the Serpent Players of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth.

Sizwe Banzi is Dead is a political play. In fact, the political commentary appears to be the sole driving force of the play. The dialogue comes across as trite and somewhat unnatural when not directly concerned with politics. Scenes which avoid the political supply comic relief in their simplicity and banality. In this mode, they effectively serve to point up the serious nature of political issues while at the same time illuminating identity crises resulting from the repression of a culture. (Perhaps this reveals the authors' ideas concerning the nature of man.)

The acting of John Kani and Winston Ntshona was superb. John Kani's diabolical laughter served as a safety valve for the tensions resulting from feelings of frustration and guilt thrust upon the audience. Winston's slow, simple, and extremely morally conscious portrayal of Sizwe played a brilliant contrast to the quick-witted, dynamic and resourceful Mr. Buntu. Perhaps the dialogue between the two, which brings about Sizwe's release from self-imposed mental bondage, occurs on a larger scale between the audience and the play itself.

The audience is not allowed to sit passively back and ignore the play's content. As Styles comes out on stage in the opening scene he weakly sets the context of the play and then, directly addresses the audience, implying that the ensuing events are for their enlightenment and benefit. The association of audience and play is pushed further as Styles, speaking to different members of the audience, asks them to respond and even brings them up on stage. This dramatic device is extremely effective in denying our tendency to view the play and what it has to say as merely a fiction.

The situation in South Africa is a very real thing. No plays involving black actors or

related political themes can be performed publicly in South Africa because "there aren't separate facilities." Also, integrated audiences are not permitted except in private drawing room settings. Such plays are not allowed to be advertised or reviewed and attendance is usually by private invitation only. Fugard, a co-author, said that original attempts to perform the play publicly in the black ghetto were stopped by the police with threats of prosecution. The play was subsequently forced to go under-ground. Even now the occupation of 'artist' (including actors) is not an acceptable "employment category" for South



African blacks. John Kani and Winston Ntshona must be technically listed as household employees of Fugard in order to continue their work as actors.

The play was originally booked for a single performance at the Capetown Space Theater in October of 1972, but the "one night stand" turned into a six-month run followed by a national tour and a nine-month engagement at London's Royal Court Theater. The play will run at the Edison Theater.

Kinmonth Replies

In response to Walter Lawn's letter to the Editor in last week's Tripod concerning the review of an organ concert, I would like to say that what constitutes criticism and what constitutes opinion are often quite close and difficult to distinguish from one another. I suppose all criticism can be classified as the opinion of someone. In this case it happened to be mine, and naturally my name should have gone with it. This was, however, the fault of the Tripod and not my own.

I must disagree with Mr. Lawn in reference to his statement that "he (the reviewer) is not free to complain about the nature of the program..." I feel that the design of a program is of considerable importance to the effectiveness of the concert as a whole. My review did not demand that the program be a historical survey, nor did it demand that a Bach prelude and fugue be present. I would have been equally critical of a program consisting solely of Baroque German coun-

terpoint. What I did try to point out was that a program should be aesthetically balanced. So much of the music at Mr. Kennedy's recital was of the same mood and style that I felt it tended to get tiresome and drag the concert down, and as a result I felt the choice and design of the program deserved criticism. I believe I said that the program did pick up towards the end with the pieces by Widor, and I also said the what Mr. Kennedy did play, he played well.

I feel no restraints regarding criticism of the technical performance or of the program design in the future, as I feel they are equally valid points in the production of a successful performance.

Bruce Kinmonth

Bushnell Board

The Bushnell announces plans for the selection of a student board composed of representatives of all high schools and colleges in the greater Hartford area. For assistance with publicity and program and audience development student members will receive free tickets to Bushnell sponsored events.

The creation of this student board is one aspect of a program to involve young people with the Bushnell. Other aspects of this program are lower ticket prices through the sale of half price student rush seats and student discounts for Bushnell events. To increase educational opportunities and involvement, visiting conductors meet with student groups for informal discussions.

Students volunteering for the board should have an interest in the entertainment and educational opportunities at the Bushnell and an awareness of his school. The new board will be active in creating a student program at the Bushnell. To volunteer for the board or for more information about the program, call Heather Mulkey at 527-3123.

Don Juan

Ricardo Montalban, Edward Mulhare, Kurt Kasznar, and Myrna Loy star in George Bernard Shaw's satirical classic, "Don Juan in Hell," 2:30 & 8 p.m. Sun., Dec. 8 at the Bushnell Memorial.

This the third act of Shaw's monumental work, "Man and Superman," completed more than 70 years ago, takes a trip through Hell involving love, marriage, the population explosion, sex, pollution, and war both between nations and between men and women.

Shaw's acid wit and fertile imagination exposes the human frailties of Don Juan, a hero, libertine, Cassanova, and modern man. Directed by John Houseman, it has received new acclaim as a comic masterpiece.

Ticket information for the two Sunday performances is available at the Bushnell (246-6807).

The Arts
& Criticism

MHOBG's "Club 'T'" a Coup'd' Etat

by Jim Wilson

Saturday night, we here at Trinity were treated to an interesting and unusual event sponsored by the Mather Hall Board of Governors—"The Club 'T'" in the Washington Room. The normally sterile and unpleasant interior of the Washington Room



by Dan Kelman

Ramsey Lewis making music at the Club 'T'.

was transformed by some secret ceremony into a night club type atmosphere, replete with waitresses, hard liquor, and the fabulous Ramsey Lewis Trio.

It seems to me that this was one of the best MHOBG productions that I can remember. The whole idea from concept to completion was obviously well planned and executed. It is very rare that anything novel or interesting ever gets pulled off at Trinity. In the past, school sponsored entertainment here has lacked imagination if not talent. The idea of "The Club T" was a really good one. Norman Luxemburg, Peter Mindnich, and their cast of characters should be thanked and congratulated for their efforts in our behalf.

Unfortunately the Trinity audience does not know how to enjoy a jazz concert. They were noisy, seemed to pay little attention to the excellent music, except when dancing, and then only in a few cases. They really didn't seem to be all that interested in what was going down musically. Our informers have told us that at the beginning of the concert Mr. Lewis was irritated by the response of the audience. Actually this bit of information was really not news—Ramsey Lewis informed the audience of his

displeasure in a remark concerning the similarities between the audience and their parents. It's to the discredit of Trinity that the audience took this as a compliment. The audience cannot be totally chastised for their actions. First of all they were in high spirits and were partaking more of the great club atmosphere than the exciting music. Also, Mr. Lewis is used to playing for quiet and attentive audiences. He soon realized that those attending wanted to just get loaded and boogie, (which is typical) and

really proved his amazing musicianship by playing to the crowds' wants without sacrificing his musical message. The crowd and the trio got it together by the end of the night and needless to say the Washington Room was really cooking.

All in all a good time was had by all. I hope that "The Club T" can be opened again sometime soon, and I am sure that a lot of other people hope so too.



by Steve Roberts

ART ALIVE

'Seventeen to One; One to Seventeen'

by Sandy Laub

We, who sat in the audience, on chairs arranged to one side, on the window ledges, on the floor, we who for the first time saw the narrow wooden panels lining the walls of the Washington Room as ballet bars and the wide open dance floor as a true dance stage, we were very lucky. Because last Tuesday night (courtesy of MHOBG and The Dance Department) Sara Rudner of the Twyla Thorpe Dance Company, along with two members of Trinity's dance faculty Wendy Perron and Risa Járslow, and guest artists Regan Frey and Wendy Rogers presented not only provocative and professional dance, but also personal insights into the creative process itself.

Because Sara and her co-artists were so willing to share their thoughts on the dance by means of a question and answer session after the performance, we were able to see the work on different levels, from varied perspectives, and with a more sophisticated artistic eye.

The first clue to this creative process is evident in the work's seemingly cryptic title: "Seventeen to One; One to Seventeen". While Sara, Wendy Perron, and Risa Járslow choreographed the major dance, Sara had previously choreographed a separate duet (danced by Regan Frey and Wendy Rogers) which was to be a sub-plot of the major theme. This sub-plot is the "one" in the title and the larger dance is the "seventeen".

After explaining the meaning of the title, Sara, Wendy, and Risa went on to describe the dance in terms of its choreographical framework. There are seventeen sections, three variations, and twenty-eight kinetic fragments in the entire work. In the seventeen sections that make up the large

dance, which is punctuated by three variations and major rests, there occurs either an accumulation or elimination of twenty-eight fragments. The whole twenty-eight provide the dance's basic phrase. The accumulation of these fragments proceeds from movement 1 to 2-123-1234 and so on until twenty-eight fragments have been devised. All this would seem, because of its mathematical structure, to reduce lyrical movement to mere grammatical phrases. This is not the case, however, for although there is absolutely no improvisation in this work, it flows with such ease and grace that it fooled at least one member of the audience into believing that some parts were improvised.

The dance begins with the three primary performers in sweat pants and gym shoes and the duo in leotards. Wendy, Risa, and Sara start the basic phrase in a close-set line, twisting and writhing in no apparent symmetry or specific characterization. But soon we notice that there is a continuous, deliberate flow of contrasting movements, a junction of all three bodies. They pull apart here and join again there; they rush madly about the floor and, without warning, simultaneously halt. They form a great machine whose gears turn upon each other, relying on the entire motion for the momentum of each.

Again, we see the spasmodic movements of isolated parts of the body—the shoulder roll (sometimes reduced to a shoulder shrug), the nervous flutter of the hand before the face, the general marionette quality of these dancers who move as if strings were attached to their delicate wrists and shoulders. But all of this remains in the continuous one to seventeen, seven-

teen to one rhythm.

With the rhythm comes the character of the dance. Sara, Wendy, and Risa wind their way around the room: at one point comically—bumping into each other, putting their fuzzy dark heads together in a loving tableau and then dropping to the floor one by one; and at another point almost furtively, as Sara and Risa break into a duet and Wendy, oblivious, spins off in the opposite direction. The pervading impression is of three bright stars ever dazzling but never eclipsing each other, and two wandering, muted planets—the duet in leotards—who are sometimes on the periphery of the large dance, sensual and heavy in their movements, and sometimes right in the center of the larger dance's orbit, providing a steady fix for our eyes when we find ourselves lost by the whirlwind actions of the primary dancers.

In fact, one question seriously challenged the artistic sense of having the dancers constantly blown apart from each other so that the audience is required to decide which dancer to concentrate on. It was described as a "negative experience" because it destroyed what has been traditionally stressed as the all-important theme in art—its "wholeness". Sara first of all disagreed that art must always be intrinsically whole, and secondly she declared that art should require its audience to make decisions, to think. Actually, one of the major themes of this dance was its surrealistic structure—bits and parts that can stand very well on their own but when connected (almost as a natural after thought) produce a larger impression. Moreover there was a dramatic tension and excitement created as we watched Sara and Risa look to Wendy for

their cue. If we must insist upon having it, here was the wholeness—the electricity between Sara, Wendy, and Risa—that not only connected these dancers but charged the air with their energy and vitality. Only at the end of the dance, when Sara did her solo, were these connections broken. She was a wonder. Sara is a small woman, but she looked tall and willowy because she used every inch of her body with an eloquence that merged modern dance techniques with the en point attitudes of ballet.

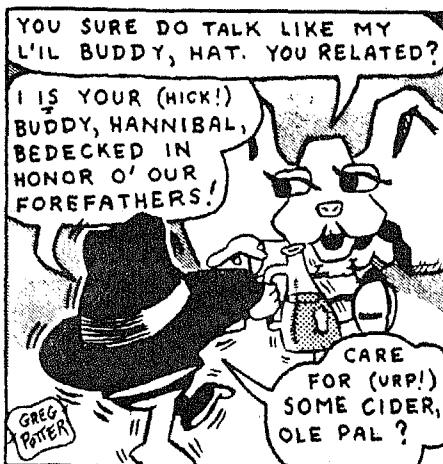
The dance, the craft itself was superbly enjoyable. But beyond even this emotional, visual enjoyment was an intellectual understanding and sympathy we felt when Sara, Wendy, and Risa explained to us that the creative process is a process of thinking. In constructing this dance over a period of months, flashes of fragments, intuitive movements, and impulsive ideas were followed and carried out. The three played music as a stimulus but never as a basis for the creation. Wendy's long sleeves that she had to keep pushing back during one rehearsal actually provided the idea for one of the twenty-eight fragments.

In this way, slowly, methodically, but not without the freedom of impulse, a dance is created. Thinking about it now, perhaps we, the audience, got even more than sensual enjoyment and intellectual understanding out of this presentation. Perhaps it is a sense of naturalness, of balance between intuition and intellect that makes art the living form it is. Certainly, "Seventeen to One; One to Seventeen" is an art work that is in every sense alive.

MOWSE

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BY GREG POTTER



Updating A Hackneyed Holiday

by Nancy Heine

A review of *The Alternate Christmas Catalogue*. Published by Alternatives, part of the Interaction coalition, with offices at 1500 Farragut St., NW, Washington, D. C., 20011; 128 pages; \$2.

"Earth provides enough for everyman's need but not for everyman's greed."

—Gandhi

Out of the mothballs come the Santa suits. Down from the storage shelves come plastic elves and tinsel trees and battery-powered mangers with light-up baby Jesus'. Up into the stacks go greeting-cards—marked "Humorous," "Religious" and "Personalized" in red and green day-glo. Merry Christmas, say the department stores, "if you haven't a need we'll create one."

"No more!" is the adamant answer from the Alternatives agency. Calling themselves a not-for-profit action/education agency, they have just completed the second edition of their *Alternate Christmas Catalogue*, a 128-page paperback guide to the alternate Christmas.

What is an alternate Christmas? To begin with, it has to do with decommercialization, saying no to merchants who have twisted a celebration into a sales event. And, it has to do with simplicity. During an alternate Christmas "it is more blessed to give" homemade gifts or gifts from self-helpcrafts groups or even to divert money to people-and-earth projects.

The *Alternate Christmas Catalogue* is a tool for actualizing the alternate Christmas, for putting substance back into an increasingly hollow holiday.

Divided into four segments, the book opens with a series of alternate views of Christmas. Articles entitled "Philosophy of Giving," "On Creative Deprivation" and "The Hidden Price Tag" explore the evils of a commercial Christmas and the need for humanization of the holiday.

In a sub-section called "Alternative Celebrations" the alternate Christmas idea is expanded to include other holidays. Readers' letters suggest new ways to celebrate birthdays, weddings, graduation—even funerals.

But the body of the book provides concrete ideas for recharging the worn Yule-tide event. Addresses of political, environmental and religious organizations are listed so that readers may contribute to their causes on behalf of friends and family rather than giving material goods.

The Wilderness Society, the Friends of the Earth, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Gray Panthers and a number of churches are some of the groups represented. They are given full-page space to explain their projects and ask for donations.

While the catalogue has by no means the definitive list of homemade gifts, it does have the recipe for kneaded Aggression

Cookies and instructions for clown mobiles. It also includes a two-page bibliography of "how-to" books.

Christmas is a big holiday for children, so the catalogue devotes a large amount of space to Christmas ideas for them. Suggestions are provided on how to counteract a child's TV toy brainwashing, and more meaningful gifts are listed as substitutions for the splashy, expensive brand name toys.

To prove their sincerity, the authors close the book with a complete breakdown of their non-profit budget. The disclosure underlines for the readers the fact that the Alternatives Agency is not trying to make their own bundle off the holiday season but really cares about putting the Christmas spirit back in Christmas. They claim that last year, the first edition of the catalogue diverted \$300,000 from consumer products to human welfare projects.

Record Review

Be-Bop Deluxe: Axe Victim

by Reynolds Onderdonk

Be-Bop Deluxe is yet another glitter band from the United Kingdom, and decadent to the core. Their specialty is rock madness, which they fearlessly apply to their debut album "Axe Victim". The LP is an exercise in first-rate musicianship, interesting lyrics, and slick production in the English tradition. The album is excellent, with a well-balanced assortment of hard rock and slower-paced tunes, all convincingly executed.

The members of this organization are: William Nelson, lead guitar and lead vocals; Ian Perkin, rhythm guitar and organ; Robert Bryan, bass guitar and sometime vocals; and Nicholas Chatterton-Dew, drums and percussion. All are proficient musicians but Bill Nelson deserves special interest as an astoundingly good guitarist. He str... bravely across "No Trains to Heaven", pulling the rest of the band behind him with soaring, floating, wailing guitar licks, and he emerges from quick transitions with aplomb. "Rocket Cathedrals" feels his wrath as he wrenches and twists tortured

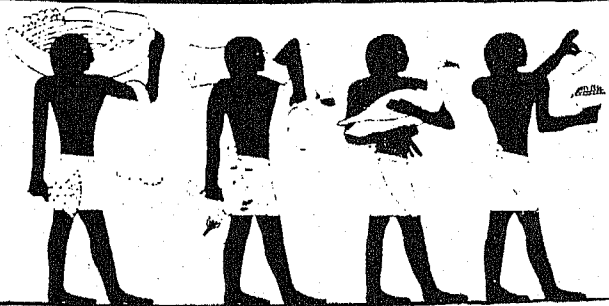
notes from his Les Paul, viciously asserting his position in the galactic expanse of the recording studio.

All the songs on this deranged pronouncement are exquisitely outrageous. "Rocket Cathedrals" is especially good in its bizarre musical and lyrical statements. It features the voice of Robert Bryan, a welcome change from Bill Nelson who, although really quite good, sounds too much like David Bowie for comfort. "Jet Silver and the Dolls of Venus" is another sci-fi grotesque that is quite remarkable for its complete and irrevocable blend of delicious atonality and soothing harmony, a goodly selection. All the other songs on the album continue the general theme of indulgent fantasy and imagery of the unreal. "Darkness", the last cut on the LP, is Be-Bop Deluxe's supreme tribute to decadence, complete with orchestration and angelic (or satanic) choirs in the background. The song extolls the sensations of beating batwings, twin demons screaming, and bedding down with Darkness itself. The song is a true potpourri of Mephistophelian impulse.

Despite potential incredulity in regard to the band's appellation, one should find Be-Bop Deluxe to be a tasty group. They are well-knit, they write well, they play well, and they are indeed at times a welcome diversion. Connoisseur and neophyte alike may find Axe Victim in the "British Import" section of any well-stocked record store.

Tripod Arts

The Tripod Arts Staff would like feedback, ideas and writers. If you can help, please contact Meri Adler (Box 1812, phone 246-6665), as soon as possible. Thank you.



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Hockey Set To Open

by Sandy Brach

The ice hockey squad opens its first season with varisty status next Wednesday against Nichols, hoping to improve upon last year's 12-8 record. Although the team dropped three pre-season scrimmages, Coach John Dunham feels that this is not an indication of the team's potential.

"Our outlook for the season is optimistic, but dimmed by injuries," he commented. "The team has potential; it is only a question of being healthy."

According to Coach Dunham, this year's squad has more scoring potential and quickness up front. Although the first and second lines are not set, the strong, aggressive line of Tom Lenahan centering for brother Jim Lenahan (LW) and Doug Hamill (RW) has been effective in pre-season play. Other leading offensive players are Sandy Weedon, last year's leading scorer at center, David Peters (RW) and Jeff Ford (LW). Filling in the top offensive lines are Chip LaLone (C), Alan Plough (RW), Jay Fisher (LW), Rick Kinsley (LW), Peter Milliken (LW), Rob Pawlick (RW), Morris Stroud, (C) and Dave Murphy (RW) and Duffy Shea (RW). Team captain Mark Cleary, a leading scorer last year, has been unable to play because of an injured ankle. Two freshmen players are also unable to play in the opening game due to injuries.

Coach Dunham pointed out that the defensive unit is experienced and should be strong. The defense is led by veterans Peter Taussig, Richard Huoppi, and Nick Brady. Buzz Ellis, Bill Dodge and Caleb Koeppell round out the defense.

All three goaltenders are experienced and will probably share the job. Ted Judson,

Tim Ghriskey and Rudy Monteglas are still battling for the number one position.

The first three games on the schedule are against Division 3 teams in the Eastern College Athletic Conference, so Coach Dunham expects to have an idea of the squad's chances for playoff contention by Christmas. The season opener is at Nichols next Wednesday. The home opener at the Glastonbury Rink is against Bryant on Thursday, December 5. Trinity defeated Bryant last year in overtime. The tough games of the season are expected to be against Bryant, U Conn, New Haven, Amherst, Wesleyan and Babson.

In pre-season action, Trinity lost to New Haven 5-3, the Bolton Bears (a semi-pro team) 5-2 and to Kent last Saturday. After Tom Lenahan, assisted by Hamill, scored first for Trinity in the Kent scrimmage, Kent dominated the offensive action, winning 7-3 in four periods. Kent exploded for five goals in the second period as Trinity's defense had trouble clearing the puck out and keeping up with Kent's quick, accurate passing. Kent waited for Trinity's mistakes as the Bantams took 12 penalties to 5 for Kent. The Trinity defense was effective in killing penalties, not allowing a score when Trinity played twice with two men short. In the third and fourth periods, the defense put things together as Monteglas replaced Ghriskey in goal. Ellis and Peters also scored for Trinity. Pawlick and Huoppi got the assists.

About one third of the squad are freshman, so Coach Dunham has had to rebuild the offensive lines. He feels that when the season begins and key players are healthy, "the pieces will fit together" and that Trinity will have a winning season.



Photo by Steve Roberts

Varsity Grid Coach Don Miller accepts congratulations after his team's 21-15 victory over Wesleyan. Despite the victory, the Bants dropped from the top spot and finished second to Williams in the final 1974 UPI coaches poll of New England College Division football teams. The Bantams, who won seven straight games after dropping the opener, 17-14, to Williams, received four first-place votes and a total of 54 points to trail the Ephmen, given nine first-place votes and 68 points. Norwich garnered one of 16 possible first-place votes and 26 points to finish third, one point in front of Amherst. Then came AIC, 21 points; Nichols and Bridgeport, 17; Plymouth State, 4; Central Connecticut, 3; Middlebury and Boston State, 2; and Bridgewater State 1.

Fall Recap

Diversity Marks Intramural Competition

by Jeff Clark

Intramurals at Trinity? Although the intramural program might not attract the largest gate, (a fall event averages one or two spectators, possibly three for the championships), nor the most widespread publicity, it is an ongoing, even expanding program which has two sports every season, at least. The word which describes the intramurals here is diversity; diversity in competitors, in teams, in style, in clothing, in class, in competitiveness. No one can say that intramurals as a whole, lack the elements, spirit, competition, or the comedy.

The first conflicts frequently have a decisive psychological impact which is quite apparent if one looks at the high amount of forfeited games later in the season. The teams that are competitive rarely forfeit though, unless they have no choice. The fraternities, especially AD and PSI U, generally enter all the sports with consistently spirited competitive teams. Sometimes a bit too many spirits, but it never fails to make the game interesting.

The football season began with a series of tough inconclusive games between the big powerhouses; Independent I, AD, PSI U, and Independent II, but one by one all the teams were beaten except for the "All-Star", Independent I team of Mike "Hands" Mistretta, "Socco" Socolawski, Jeff Clark, Steve Seigrist, Mike Stein, Steve Haydon, Dave Lewis and John Affat. Independent II had to defeat a strong AD team to squeak into the final championship game against the undefeated, seemingly unbeatable Independent I team.

The Independent II had been left running circles around themselves when they attempted to match the Independent I club earlier in the season, while AD's defense had held the same club to only one touchdown, while scoring themselves on a long "bomb" with seconds left to go. AD was the favorite going into the semi-finals, but the Independent II team came alive. It was a defensive ball game all the way, neither team letting the other get near enough to score. After fifty minutes of hard-hitting, two players were laid out on the sidelines and neither team had scored.

In the 25 minute overtime Independent II came on strong, scoring two touchdowns and maintaining their fierce defense. The game's deciding T.D. came on a well-executed pass play from Beam Furr to Marty Bell.

The championship game, a veritable anti-climax, was a repeat of the earlier match-up

of Independent I and II. Independent I had only minor problems running and passing against the weaker Independent II team which looked like they might have lost to a spirited PKE team that day. Only the forceful defense of Marty Bell and Bob Toomey kept the game from appearing ludicrous to the silent crowd of two. Worth particular mention were the special skills of Socolawski, who showed his versatility by playing excellent defensive line and good receiving ability as well as dominating the kicking game, Dave Lewis, a star quarterback and defensive back, Bob Yusem who played solid defense and offense on the line with one wooden leg, and Jeff Clark, who showed bursts of brilliance as offensive receiver and half-back and defensive safety.

The soccer intramurals instituted this year were dominated by two over-powering teams which were also, surprisingly enough, two of the best football teams; AD and Independent II. The soccer season proceeded at a growlingly hard pace, each team playing four games a week. Independent II quickly established their superiority by defeating St. A's 5-0, PKE 7-0 and AD 6-0, (Psi U had to forfeit).

AD had no competition in their league which consisted of only PKE and themselves. If you recall I mentioned earlier that the intramurals are characterized by an element of comedy, well PKE often provides just that. PKE now stands fourth in the race for the 1974-75 Intramural Crown, although they have yet to add a victory in either sport to their credit. So it was AD and Independent II up to the last two games.

In the final game of the regular season a full AD squad met an Independent II squad, minus their tough goalie, Jeff Clark, who hadn't been scored upon all season, and two of their best wings. Independent II began pounding their opponents' net three times, but AD was not finished. They came back, their offense looking very impressive, to score five goals straight, which made the final score 5-3, AD.

The day of the championship was a perfect day for soccer, too bad the game started in the evening. It was already dusk when the game got underway, but neither team let that bother them. After over fifteen minutes of play the score was 0-0. Independent II was not to be suppressed for long. John Kitchen, who looked impressive all year, headed, kicked, and scratched for a couple quick goals and the game was over, almost. Independent II scored three more goals, including another one from Kitchen, and in the closing minutes of the game AD scored to

destroy Clark's unscored upon season.

John Fantacci, George Avery and John Kitchen with assistance from T.J. Gatesman were excellent sharpshooters averaging 5.5 goals a game for Independent II. The defensive player of the team was Marty Bell who played fullback, but was all over the field, wherever he was needed. Although Beam Furr and Don Teller had never played organized soccer, they improved so well over the season that they held their opponents to only 25 to 30% as many shots on goal. Jeff Clark was the biggest surprise to all, including himself, holding opponents to only one goal all season, while his offense scored twenty-six goals.

Independent II now leads the overall intramural competition with 136 points. AD is a close second, acquiring 128 points in the first two sports Psi U is a distant third and PKE is fourth and that without a victory.

Intramural bowling has turned into an interesting five-way battle for first, The Flintstones, (Beam Furr, Dave Mahder, Gregg Burns, Rob Friedman, and Alan Plough) have defeated the other top team, the Baby Splits (Roger La Chartre, Steve Siegrist, Mike Stein, and Gary Zabel) which had gone undefeated for a year and a half. The decisive matches at this point, (with about three per team to go) seem to be the Baby Splits-Green Apple, and the Flintstone-Jackson 5 matches. The bowling tournament does not count toward the intramural championship. The up-coming volleyball, basketball, and softball seasons

will provide entertainment, and athletic gamesmanship for participants and fans alike.

Frosh Stats

RUSHING	ATT	YDS	TD'S	AVE
Moody	50	417	7	8.0
Brennan	37	291	3	5.1
Blake	29	135	0	4.6
Bucklin	16	110	1	6.8
Bumpers	8	102	2	12.8

RECEIVING	NO	YDS	TD	AVE
Smith	4	109	0	18.2
Brennan	3	113	1	22.6
Montini	2	96	2	32.0
Bucklin	2	36	0	18.0
Bumpers	1	45	0	45.0
Moody	1	17	0	17.0

PASSING	ATT	COMP	YDS	AVE
Clafflin	24	10	203	20.3
Rioux	12	6	112	18.6
Blake	10	2	101	50.5

TRINITY	OPP
62	First Downs 45
18/92	Yds rushing att 377-133
416	Yds passing att 736
1534	Total Offense 1113
18/45	Passes Att comp 47-121
6	Passes Int by 7
12/10	Fumbles Lost 14-11
15-153	Penalties yds 20-197

Compiled by Jeff McPhee

Hockey Notes

All of Trinity's nine home games will be played at the newly-renovated Glastonbury Skating Arena on Thursday nights. Season tickets may be purchased for \$9.00 for nine home games at a savings of \$.50 per game. They are available from any team member or at the Ferris Athletic Center Main desk. Season passes not only save hockey fans money, but they help to support the team.

Thursday is "Hockey Night in Glastonbury," and all games begin at 7 p.m. To get to the Glastonbury Arena, take Route 84 east to Route 2. Take Route 2 for five miles to Route 94 (Hebron Avenue). Turn left and continue past two gas stations (about 1/4 mile). Turn right and the rink is the fourth building on the left.

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